The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Let us see if the enormous coffee crop will bring down the price of coffee.

Cleveland for President and Kerr for Auditor General are more than Democratic possibilities.

It is not true that Stanley and his wife are at outs. The tribe of liars is not yet extinct.

Secretary Edge informs the people there is a large crop of grain in this state The REPORTER was just three weeks ahead in that.

The Butler county (Pa.) treasury is empty. Just the fix the REPORTER'S treasury is in, and our subscribers can help it by paying up.

In the past eight days were frightful railroad disasters. 50 killed in France; a number killed and many mangled near Dayton, and several killed near Gallion, Ohio.

Dudley says Quay cannot resign. Quay is no doubt holding himself down tight on his chair with both hands, so he can't get up and leave it, which he is so anxious to do.

The Philadelphia *Times* says that when there is a bona fide American tin plate factory which can turn out enough stuff to cover a hen house the high tariff men should roof one for Major McKinley not necessarily for publication but as an evidence of good faith.

The Congo canibals got hungry the other day for a real, old-fashioned feed, and had served up 40 or 50 natives who were friendly to the Europeans. They had scarcely finished picking their teeth before they were pounced down upon by some Europeans and Arabs who made the cannibals food for the vultures, if they have such birds in Congo. Cannibalism is not to be encouraged. Anthropophagi are slightly out of date.

Since the McKinley bill passed, with the increase on the import taxes on wool the prices of wool have fallen while the imports from abroad have largely increased. The compensating duties on woolen fabrics have enabled the woolen manufacturers to advance prices. So, as a consequence of McKinleyism, the farmers are getting less for their wool and paying more for the woolens they consume.

The first six months of the year under the McKinley bill show that pig metal production in the United States has fallen off 1,888,000 tons, or 26 per cent. The decrease in Pennsylvania has been 636,000 tons. The production of Bessemer steel ingots in the same time has fallen off 21 per cent, and of Bessemer steel rails 44 per cent. If there had been an increase in the same proportion how the McKinly bill would have been glorified. As it is the protectionist press talks in whispers.

The bureau of American Republics has received information from Guatemala that the coffee harvest for 1890 will reach 700,000 quintals, representing $16,000,000. In the ten years the production has more than quadrupled. The European market, however, will be largely supplied from the Brazilian harvest which is 9,000,000 bags this year. The harvest was 4,200,000 bags a year ago. Why don't coffee come down same as wheat when it is plenty?

The master of the State grange has issued his regular manifesto, giving warning to parties what they must do. It's too bad these gems are not heeded, things will go to the demnition bowwows unless the counsels of our wise men are heeded, and the two great parties will be busted If one epistle goes unheeded, let another, and another follow until the statesmen of the land quake in their boots.

It is now P. T. Ryader's turn to issue his accustomed proclamation, as chief of the greenback-union-labor party, demanding a nomination upon some ticket, or threaten to smash things generally.

Providence has not forgotten our farmer friends, than whom there is no more useful and industrious class on earth. Bountiful harvests have been sent the farmer, and he breathes freer, knowing that he has been favored with enough and to spare. With the prosperity of the farming class all others are benefited; when crops are a failure or prices driven down to the edge of ruin by the gamblers, the entire country suffers, and the grain sharks and speculators alone thrive. We hope with a bountiful harvest our farmers will have fair prices for all their surplus products.

Fair Play.

In some quarters hands are raised in horror at the idea that the farmer is about to raise a corner in wheat, in order to raise the price. We do not believe in corners, but if the farmer for once gets a chance at a corner, it would not be surprising, nor could one think it unnatural, if he took it to get up a corner in his own interest. Without cornering anybody, the farmer has been cornered all around for the last twenty years, and a corner by him in wheat is not a bit worse than the continual games of corner played by the speculator every year. It would be far better that the farmer had the benefits of a corner in wheat, than to let the gambler and heartless speculator have it.

The farmer has been preyed upon on all sides. The speculator has shorn him of his just earnings on his grain; the hayfork swindler has robbed him by fraudulent papers and notes; the patent right swindler has bled him shamefully thro his games; the bogus implement agent has fleeced him by his shams; the contemptible Bohemian oats swindler has robbed him in honeyed words out of thousands, in Centre county alone the farmers have been robbed of $30,000 by the oats swindle. A corner to get ten or twenty cents more for his wheat certainly makes the farmer respectable along side of the patent-right and Bohemian cats swindlers.

But, we do not apprehend any appreciable wrong to any one from a corner in wheat by the farmer—it is the other rascals and their stool pigeons, that want to be watched, and who corner and rob not only the farmer, but all other classes.

We think, that at the coming grange picnic, and at every succeeding picnic, one address should be delivered exposing and denouncing the swindlers, showing up the patent-right swindler, the farm buying swindler, the oats swindler, and cautioning farmers to be on their guard against such scamps. It is astonishing that some of those who are leaders among the patrons, are found the intimate friends of the worst swindlers of the farmer. With such associations it is no wonder that farmers get hoodwinked. Any farmer who will associate with one who is notorious as a swindler of his brethren, certainly does not deserve the confidence of his fellow farmers.

Quay as a Resigner.

Senator Quay has resigned many public positions, says the Philadelphia *Times*. He resigned the Beaver county Prothonotaryship in 1861 to enter the army; he resigned his army commission to become Assistant Commissary General of the State under General Irwin; he resigned that office to become Colonel of the 13th Penna. regiment; he resigned his Colonelcy to become Military State Agent at Washington; he resigned that to become Superintendent of Transportation and Telegraphs; he resigned that when elected to the Legislature, the one position he filled without a resignation.

Quay next resigned as Secretary of the Commonwealth under Governor Hartranft, to become Recorder of Philadelphia; he resigned the Recordership to take the Chairmanship of the Republican State Committee; he resigned that to accept the Secretaryship of the Commonwealth under Governor Hoyt; he resigned that when Hoyt declared for the Independents in 1882; he resigned the State Treasurership in 1887 to accept the United States Senatorship, and now he is reputed as contemplating a double resignation of the Senatorship and of the Chairmanship of the National Committee.

Although Quay has been a most prolific resigner of public positions, it would be well, in preparing to swallow his reported resignations of the Senatorship and Chairmanship, to observe the precaution that is often found on prescriptions—"to be well shaken before taken." During the last few weeks Quay has allowed the newspapers to do a vast deal of resigning for him, but when jammed into a corner by an Associated Press agent and forced to say something, he said that he might resign the Chairmanship of the National Committee.

The corrupt practices of Philadelphia officials, we remarked in last week's issue of the REPORTER, are being imitated in some of the counties, and we think the infection can be found in every county. While conversing with a prominent citizen of Union county, the other day, he remarked that attorneys and the prothonotaries often manage to keep control of costs which properly belong to witnesses, and, that it has become difficult for parties to obtain costs due them, and that many such sums go into pockets that are not entitled to them, the parties to whom they are due, being baffled and put off until tired making further demands, then the lawyers and officials make a steal of them. These evils, and others, run into all counties and there should be a general shaking up to correct such practices.

The Farmers' Wheat Trust.

St. Paul has been made the headquarters of the movement by the United Farmers' Alliances of the country, to corner the entire wheat crop of the United States.

At No 317 Wabash street, for several days, a large force of employes has been engaged in sending out circulars, with the view of having not only the Alliance men of the United States, but all classes of farmers, keep back their wheat crop until the bears have all been killed off and prices have been advanced to a high point.

In other words, the Alliance Press Bureau, the Reform Press Bureau and the State Press Bureau are working together endeavoring to unite the farmers of the United States in a gigantic wheat trust in which the producers shall be stockholders and by which the speculators and wheat buyers will be squeezed to the wall.

At the head of the movement is George M. Muller, editor of the *State* and a prominent Alliance man. A circular reciting the benefits of combination and urging the formation of the "trust," have been made public. The circular estimates the wheat crop of 1891 in the United States at 500,000,000 bushels. The promoters of the farmers' wheat trust believe that four-fifths of this wheat can be held back by the farmers for from four to eight weeks, by which time it is thought that prices will have gone skyward. Lists bearing the names of secretaries of every Alliance in the United States are now in the hands of Mr. Muller, and the circulars have been sent to the Alliances of Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, California, Oregon, and to part of the remaining wheat-growing States.

More beauties of McKinleyism! The Canadian newspaper *Hardware*, published at Toronto, has an editorial article, under date of July 18, discussing the reasons why American pig lead is sold in Montreal at $3 60 to $3 75 per cwt., while the price of the same article in New York is $4 40 to $4 45. The reasons is we have on this side of the line a duty of two cents a pound on pig lead. This enables the producers to charge the American consumer more for it than they could otherwise get. So of course they can afford to sell to Canadians for less. Americans are taxed that the Kanucks may have cheaper lead. The same thing is done with many articles.

Thus instead of favoring Americans, the M'Kinley tariff favors the Britishers.

G. A. R. Encampment At Detroit.

The selection of the G. A. G. Encampment for 1891 fell to the fortunate lot of Detroit. The encampment proper will commence August 3d and terminate August 8th. For those desiring to visit, what must each year grow more and more interesting, a gathering of the war veterans, the Pennsylvania Railroad will sell excursion tickets at a rate of one first class limited fare for the round trip going and returning by the same route. Excursion tickets will also be sold at one and a half cents per mile, short line distance, going by one route and returning by another. These tickets will be sold from July 31st to August 3d, inclusive, and valid for return passage to 15th, inclusive. The return limit on the tickets may be extended by depositing them with Joint Agent of Terminal Lines at Detroit, but will not, however be good for any portion of return passage later than September 30th.

Was Worth $10,000 for a few Minutes.

John Baily, of Ante's Fort, found an express package recently containing valuable papers and money to the amount of $10,000. The package was found on the Pennsylvania railroad tracks. As it had been carried by the express company it is supposed that it was dropped from the car. The finder of the package made the matter public at once, and the package was turned over to the express company.

Ice Cream Festival and Sociable.

The ladies' of the M. E. church, of Centre Hall, purpose holding an ice cream festival, in Wolf's park, on Saturday evening, August 8th, to which all are invited to come and buy ice cream and cake. The funds to be applied towards cancelling the debt yet remaining on the parsonage at Spring Mills.

Many journals are seeking for a fitting term for execution of murderers by electricity. Some propose electrocution, electrocized, &c., but none seems satisfactory. The REPORTER would suggest a term that is both elegant and suitable; let it be called "electioneered." How many have been killed off by electioneering in days gone by.

Quay has resigned the chairmanship and the Nat. Committee has accepted his resignation.

Dudley, treasurer, of blacks-of-fine fame, has also withdrawn from the committee.

A Mountain Wedding.

Rev. J. W. White, a brother-in-law of ex-Governor Beaver, pastor of one of the churches at Milroy, was recently confronted with a case full of hymenial perplexities. A couple came over the Seven mountains from Centre county to the parsonage, desiring him to unite them in marriage. Their license was issued in Centre county, and a question arose in the reverend gentleman's mind whether it was not the intent of the state law that the ceremony should be performed in the county in which the license is granted. Register and Recorder Coldren, at Lewistown, was 'phoned for an opinion and he thought the preacher was right in his view. Captain Moore, justice of the peace at Milroy, was also consulted, but differed from both the others. At this juncture a happy thought entered the parson's mind, adopting which would place him on the safe side. By driving to the top of the third of the Seven mountains he would reach the dividing line between Mifflin and Centre counties. The couple were willing, and after a long drive the parties found themselves at the boundary. Stepping across the line Rev. White at once proceeded to solemnize the union of Edwin Rhul and Maggie Burrell, of Spring Mills.

The groom, Edwin Ruhl, is the son of Mr. David Ruhl, proprietor of the Spring Mills hotel and is a very popular young man, and his bride, Miss Burrell, is a very handsome young lady, and Edwin is to be congratulated upon the success of his choice of a better half. The couple will continue to reside at Spring Mills in the future. They have the best wishes of all for future happiness.

Marriage Licenses.

Following is the list of marriage licenses issued during the past week from the register's office Bellefonte:

Michael Coshon and Roza Bercowech, both of Spring twp.

Martin R Broner; Union twp., and Hannah M. Lucas, Boggs twp.

Geo. Skyler and Emma Bame, both of Millheim.

Andrew Kusnes and Esrea Arze, both of Snow Shoe.

Daniel Simon and Susan Winters, both of Rebersburg.

Peter Durez and Prudence Quenet, both of Ashcroft, Pa.

Williams Grove.

The Grangers' 18th Annual Inter-state Picnic Exhibition, at Williams' Grove, Cumberland county, Pa., under the commendation of the National Grange, and the unanimous support of every state Grange in the United States, will open August 24th, 1891, and continue in session six full days.

Quite Popular.

Paddy mountain tunnel, and Cherry Run, down the railroad, have become quite popular as a resort for campers out, both places have been occupied for several weeks. They are nicely located, and have fine grounds for tenting.

To Cure Bloat.

It will interest farmers to learn that a tablespoonful of pulverized alum and chimney or pipe soot will instantly relieve a cow bloated from eating green clover.

It Was to be His Last.

Engineer Frank Woods, who was killed near Howard, on Wednesday morning, intended taking a vacation and leaving on a trip to Atlantic City that morning.

Young Cattle for Sale.

Five or six head of young cattle for sale. Apply to S. W. Smith, Centre Hall.

A Rolling Stone

Gathers no moss; neither does the dust light on the Philad. Branch's new stock of clothing for spring and summer, as customers keep it moving at figures which captivate all.

——Bellefonte's big celebration cost $660.66, of which $148 was expended for the entertainment of Sheridan Troop. After paying all the expenses the committee has left in its hands $154.84.

——Good shoes, at very low prices can be found at A. C. Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte, and a very large assortment to select from. He handles no shoddy goods and full return guaranteed.

——No shelf worn stock is thrust upon customers at A. C. Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte. His large trade enables him to constantly keep new goods, and always of the latest styles and at very moderate prices, as all customers admit.

——A Philadelphia woman is being prosecuted under the old law against common scolds. The law is a good one and should be more frequently enforced. Nothing is more aggravating in a neighborhood than a woman who takes it upon herself to make the lives of the people miserable by her tireless tongue.

BY THE WAY.

To be unerring in points of politeness and cultured demeanor is a "consummation devoutly to be wished," but which a comparative few attain. But while perfection in these matters is almost impossible, there is no reason why a person should be a boor and allow himself or herself to be a butt for the ridicule of those who are better informed. For instance, I have often noticed people in public eating houses who will give their orders, read the papers while the viands are being prepared, eat them when delivered and sit until they are almost digested, put on their over-garments and then as a last act, pay the waiter. Some people will go into a restaurant, order refreshments, stand and sit and enjoy themselves for possibly a quarter or half hour, conscious that the clerk or waiter has other customers awaiting their turn, and then pay for them. Anyone who cannot see that such actions are inexcusable breaches of good manners and common decency scarcely deserves to be classed as human. It is an encroachment on the time of the attendants which no one has a right to ask, and the perpetrator deserves to be snubbed or to be "fired out" with as much regard for politeness as his actions showed. Pay for what you order immediately—then enjoy it and you will thereby avoid the stigma of being classed a boor at the same time save the attendant a big amount of profanity.

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FOUR LEAVED CLOVERS.

I know a place were the sun is like gold,
And the cherry blooms burst with snow;
And down underneath is the loveliest nook,
Where the four-leaved clovers grow.

One leaf is for hope, and one is for faith,
And one is for love, you know;
And God put another one in for luck—
If you search, you will find where they grow.

But you must have hope, and you must have faith,
You must love and be strong—and so,
If you work, if you wait, you will find the place
Where the four-leaved clovers grow.

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Using the slang phrase "to fire out" brings to my memory that a recent authority ascribes its authorship to immortal Shakespeare. This is refreshing for a phrase which is so generally used and which evidently fills an aching void, eminently deserves an illustrious parentage. It is in one of his sonnets which nads, "Till my good angel fires my bad one out."

There is another bit of slang, though not as old, that is found to have authorship, or at least patronage, worthy of respect. When Alexander Suwaroff, one of the best generals of Catherine III of Russia stormed Ismail in 1790 he announced his success to the empress as follows, "Praise be to God, and praise be to you; the fortress is taken and I am *in it*."

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There is a new business coming into existence, the importation of water from the river Jordon for baptismal purposes. It is needless to add that as yet the industry has for its patronage only the rich, and, of course, until there is diligent competition in the traffic the poorer classes will have to do with common cistern or spring water and be satisfied with an inferior quality of baptismal regeneration. Ere long we shall see this advestisement in the drug stores, "Water from Jordon River, only legitimate baptismal water extant."

The business was given a sudden impulse by the recent christening of a royal baby, daughter of the Duke of Fife, the grand child of the Prince of Wales. The court circulars are careful to inform an anxious world that: The chirstening water was brought from the river Jordan by Lord Rawton, who recently returned from the Holy Land." This ought to confer a special grace upon the royal infant, but those who are sympathizers in the scheme or prospective patrons had better not tell the fact that the Prince of Wales was himself baptized in water from the Jordan, in which case it evidently didn't take. Commenting on this state affair, Gen. M. M. Trumbull very pertinently remarks: "There was a hope lingering in this democratic world that the sacraments at least would remain of equal quality, and that fashion would not stimulate pride instead of humility, by providing a superior sacramental article exclusively for the rich; but our trust was vain. The church must make its ordinances luxurious and exclusive, therefore booths for the sale of water from the Jordan must be built in Vanity Fair. The Eucharist will become aristocratic also; and the royal and rich will not partake of Holy Communion until they know that the bread is made from wheat gleaned in the fields of Boaz, and that the wine is pressed from the grapes of Naboth's vineyard."

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A beautiful maiden,
Reading a book;
A picturesque landscape,
A babbling brook,
A man with a kodak
In secret prepares
To picture the maid
As she sits, unaware.

Her two strapping brothers
Were chancing to pass,
Saw the man with the kodak,
And also the lass.
They rolled up their sleeves,
Threw off hat, coat and vest,
The man pressed the button,
They did the rest.

From Judge

There is a large number of children in this place who know more about the gossip of the stores, the slang of the street and other demoralizing indulgences than they do about the glories of a well ordered home. What else can be expected from children thus reared than that they will become veritable loafers? Are they any better than that today? No psychologists deny that it is the impressions received in childhood which are the lasting ones. Are the parents who would see their sons famous and wealthy satisfied that the impressions which stores, barber shops and similar places will inculcate in their offspring are the proper ones? I hope not. It is the child that is surrounded by refined and elevating influences and is admonished as to the value of time and its proper employment who will prove a joy forever to his parents; while the child who is allowed to grow sleepy on the counters of the stores, in the corruption of the thoroughfares will invariably develop into a worthless, aimless man, a disgrace to his parents, and be never anything but a human parasite if not a criminal actor in the drama of life.

Keep your children at home during the evenings and teach them to appreciate the advantages with which every true home abounds and that culture and honor are the climacteric of the ideal man.

LOUNGER.

The P. R. R. Double Lines to Atlantic City.

The Pennsylvania Railroad's twin lines to Atlantic City—the West Jersey and Camden and Atlantic Railroads—now operated as a doubletrack line, and famed far and wide as the Pennsylvania's Double Lines to the Sea, have long been known as the old and reliable route to Atlantic City: The Camden and Atlantic Railroad was the pioneer, and for a long time the only route, to what has now become one of the most popular and attractive seaside cities of the world. Many Philadelphians well remember how in the earlier years of the first railroad they traveled slowly and in inferior cars to Atlantic City, when one or two trains a day more than sufficed to accommodate the entire volume of traffic, and many of them may also recall the ill-success of the railroad venture; which was so pronounced, that at a meeting of the directors the proposition to take up the rails and sell them for scrap iron was gravely discussed. Wiser counsel prevailed; however, and from this humble origin sprung what is to-day the most complete and best-appointed system of railway leading to any seaside resort in this country.

The West Jersey and Atlantic from Newfield to Atlantic City was built and inaugurated with conspicuous success under Pennsylvania management, the Camden and Atlantic was acquired, and the two lines consolidated into the Pennsylvania's Double Lines to the Sea. These lines are now operated with that skill and vigor for which the Pennsylvania Railroad is celebrated. The roadway of each line is in excellent condition. Laid with steel rails stone ballasted, fitted with that greatest of time savers—the track tank—protected by the block-signal system, its physical condition can only be compared to those blue-ribbon sections of the main line track that attract the admiration of the chance traveler and provoke the unstinted praise of the railway expert.

For the complete exquipment of this splendid road-bed the great resources of the Pennsylvania System are freely drawn upon. The choicest passenger coaches, parlor cars constructed expressly for this service, and stalwart hard-coal durning locomotives, designated as the Pennsylvania Standard, are provided. The speed of such trains on such a road-bed is whatever the management choose to make it, but in the exercise of a wise and conservative judgment the maximum of seventy-five minutes for the run from city to sea has been adopted. This is as fast as the fastest trains in regular service in this country or abroad, and is quick enough to meet the wishes of the average traveler. These trains speed down to the sea over one track and up on the other, with no obstruction, but with a clear clean sweep of track always ahead. Safety is the prime essence of this plan, and comfort is assured by reason of substantial, equipment, a clean well ballasted, firmly, established road-bed without dust, locomotives without cinders. These characteristics, briefly outlined, form the basis of the wide and well-earned popularity of this first class route at Atlantic City.

The high favor in which this route is held is by no means local, but extends to all sections of the land where the influence of the Pennsylvania Railroad is felt. A large number of trains from the south, east, west, northwest, and southwest deliver their passengers in Philadelphia at varying hour each day and all of them may find a convenient connection at the foot of Market street (the central seashore station of Philadelphia) for prompt conveyance to Philadelphia's great seaside suburb.

By the provision of these unsurpassed facilities of travel, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has not only developed in greater measure than any other agency this city by the sea, but has nationalized it.

THE BOYS AND GIRLS.

SONG OF EARLY SUMMER.

Shine and shower; shower and shine;
Here come a bumble bee ready to dine;
Where do you come from, you golden-ringed rover?
Now take your fill from the sweet white clover.

Sing and fly; fly and sing;
Black and white bobolinks on the wing;
While to and fro, now high, now low,
On airy journeys the swallows go.

Gold and green; green and gold;
Dandelions thick as the turf can hold;
While the laughing leaves each other greet
And vie with the birds in whisperings sweet.

Red and sweet; sweet and red;
Roses on every garden bed;
Roses and robins: blossom and song;
Long are the days, and glad as long.

Light and warmth; warmth and light;
And the big bright moon to bless the night;
White clouds afloat in the bluest of skies,
And every hour glad with some fresh suprise.

LUELLA CLARK.

JANKO THE MUSICIAN.

FROM THE POLISH OF SIENKIEWICZ.

Weak and frail came he into this world. The neighbors assembled round the bedside, shook their heads over mother and child. The blacksmith's wife, the most experienced amongst them, began to comfort the sick woman after her fashion.

"You just lie quiet," she said, "and I will light a blessed candle. It's all up with you, poor dear, you must make your preparations for another world. Someone had better run for the priest to give you the last Sacraments.

"And the youngster must be baptised at once," said another. "I tell you he won't live till the priest comes, and it will be some comfort not to have an unbaptized ghost spooking about."

As she spoke she lit a blessed candle took the baby, sprinkled it with holy water, till it winked its eyes, and at the same time pronounced the words:

"I baptize thee in the name of the Fatner, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, and give thee the name of Jan," adding immediately (with a vague recollection of the form of prayer used for the dying) "And now depart, O Christian Soul! out of the world, and return to the place you came from. Amen."

The Christian soul, however, had not the least intention of of departing out of this world. It began on the contrary, to kick with the legs of the body as hard as ever it could, and to cry, but in a fashion so feeble and whimpering, that it sounded to the women like the mewing of a kitten.

The priest was sent for, discharged his sacred office, and retired; but instead of dying, the mother recovered, and, after a week, went to work.

The life of the baby hung on a thread; he scarcely seemed to breathe, but, when he was four years of age, the cuckoo cried three times over the cottage roof—a good omen, according to Polish superstition—and after that matters mended so that he somehow attained his tenth year. To be sure, he was always thin and delicate, with a slouching body and hollow cheeks. His hay-colored hair fell over his clear, prominent eyes, that had a far-away look in them, as if he saw things hidden from others.

In winter the child crouched behind the stove and wept softly from cold, and not unfrequently from hunger if "Mammy" had nothing in the cupboard or in the pot. In summer he ran about in a little white blouse, tied round the waist with a handkerchief, and wore an old straw hat on his head. His flaxen hair poked its way through the holes, and his eager glance darted hither and thither like a bird's. His mother, poor creature! who lived from hand to mouth, and lodged under a strange roof like a swallow, loved him, no doubt, after a fashion, yet she gave him many a cuff, and generally called him a "changeling." At eight years of age he began life on his own account, now driving a flock of sheep, now making his way deep into the forest to look for mushrooms when there was nothing to eat at home. He had Providence only to thank that the wolves did not devour him on one of these expeditions. He was not a particularly precocious boy, and, like all village children, had the habit of sticking his finger in his mouth when addressed. The neighbors prophesied that he would not live long, or that, if he did live, he would not be much of a comfort to his mother, for he would never be strong enough for hard work.

One distinguishing characteristic he had. Who can say why the gift was bestowed in so unlikely a quarter? But music he loved, and his love was a passion. He heard music in everything; he listened to every sound, and the bigger he grew the more he thought of melody and of harmony. If he tended the cattle, or went with a playfellow to gather berries in the forest, he would return empty-handed, and lisp, "O mammy, there was such beautiful music! It was playing like this—la, la, la!"

"I'll soon play you a different tune, you good-for-nothing monkey!" his mother would cry angrily, and rap him with the ladle.

The youngster might shriek, and promise not to listen to the music again, but he thought all the more of how beautiful the forest was, and how full of voices that sang and rang. Who or what sang and rang he could not well have told; the pine-trees, the beeches, the birch-trees, the thrushes, all sang, the whole forest sang, and the echo sang too....in the meadows the blades of grass sang; in the garden behind the parrows twittered, the cherry-trees rustled and trilled. In the evening he heard all imaginable voices, such as are audible only in the country and he thought to himself that the whole village resounded with melody. His companions could only wonder at him; they heard none of these beautiful things. When he was set to work to toss out hay he fancied he heard the wind playing through the prongs of his pitchfork. The overseer, who saw him standing idly, his hair thrown back from his forehead, listening intently to to the wind's music on the fork, seized a strap and gave the dreamer a few cuts to bring him to his senses, but it was of avail. The neighbors, at last, nicknamed him "Janko the Musician."

At night, when the frogs croaked, the corncrakes cried across the meadows, the bitterns boomed in the marsh, and the cocks crowed behind the fences, the child could not sleep, he could but listen with delight, and heaven only knows what harmonies he heard in all these mingled sounds. His mother dared not bring him with her to church, for when the organ murmured or pealed, the eyes of the boy grew dim and moist or else brightened and gleamed as if the light of another world illumined them.

The watchman who nightly patrolled the village and counted the stars, or carried on a low-toned conversation with the dogs in order to keep himself awake, more than once saw Janko's little white blouse scudding through the gloom to the alehouse. The child did not enter the tavern, but crouched close up to the wall and listened. Within, couples revolved merrily to lively music, and now and then a fellow would cry "Hooray!" One could hear the stamping of feet and the affected voices of the girls. The fiddles murmured softly, the big 'cello's deep notes thundered, the windows streamed with light, every plank in the taproom seemed to creak, to sing to play, and Janko listened to it all. What would he not have given to have a fiddle that would give forth such sounds, a bit of board that would make such music! Alas! where was *he* to get it; how could he make it? If they would only allow him just to take one in his hand!...But no! all he could do was to listen, and so he listened till the voice of the watchman would call to him out of the darkness—

"Off to bed with you, you imp!"

Then the little bare feet would patter away to the cabin, and the voices of the violins would follow him as he ran through the night.

It was a great occasion for him when at harvest time or at a wedding he heard the fiddlers play. At such times he would creep behind the stove, and for days not speak a single word, looking straight before him with great glowing eyes, like those of a cat at night.

At last he made himself a fiddle out of a shingle, and strung it with horse-hair, but it did not sound as beautifully as those in the alehouse; the strings tinkled softly, ever so softly, they hummed like flies or midges. All the same, he played on them from morning until night, though many a kick and cuff he got till he was black and blue. He could not help himself, it was in his nature.

The child grew thinner and thinner; his shock of hair became thicker, his eyes grew more staring and swam with tears, and his cheeks and chest became hollower. He had never resembled other children, he was more like his own poor little fiddle that one could scarcely hear. Moreover, before harvest time he was almost starving, living as he did chiefly on raw turnips, and on his longing, his intense longing, to own a violin. Alas! this desire bore evil fruit.

Up at the Castle the footman had a fiddle that he sometimes played in the evening to please his pretty sweetheart and his fellow servants. Janko often crept amongst the climbing plants to the very doors of the servants hall to hear the music, or, at least, to catch a glimpse of the fiddle. It generally hung on the wall, exactly opposite the door, and the youngster's whole soul was in his eyes as he gazed at it, an unattainable treasure that he was unworthy to possess, though he held it to be the most precious thing on earth. A dumb longing took possession of him to touch it just once with his very own hand—or, at any rate, to see it closer.....At the thought the poor little childish heart leaped with delight.

One evening there was no one in the servants' hall. The family had for a long time lived abroad, the house was empty, and the footman, with his sweetheart, was elsewhere. Janko, hidden amongst the creepers, had already been looking for many minutes through the half-open door at the goal of his desires.

The moon, at her full, swam high in the heavens; her beams threw a shaft of light across the room, and fell on the opposite wall. Gradually they moved towards where the violin hung, and streamed full upon it. To the child in the darkness a silvery halo seemed to shine around the instrument, illumining it so brightly that Janko was almost dazzled; the strings, the neck, the sides were plainly visible, the pegs shone like glow-worms, and the bow like a silver wand....How beautiful it was; almost magical! Janko gazed with hungry eyes. Crouching amidst the ivy, his elbows supported on his little bony knees, he gazed open-mouthed and motionless at this one object. Now fear held him fast, next moment an unappeasable longing urged him forward. Was it magic, or was it not? The violin, with its rays of glory, absolutely appeared to draw near to him, to hover over his head.

For a moment the glory darkened, only to shine again more brilliantly. Magic, it really was magic! Meantime, the wind murmured, the trees rustled, the creepers whispered softly, and to the child they seemed to say, "Go on, Janko, there is not a soul there....Go on, Janko."

The night was clear and bright. By the pond in the garden a nightingale began to sing—now softly, now loudly. Her song said, "Go on; have courage; touch it." An honest raven flew softly over the child's head and croaked, "No, Janko; no." The raven flew away, but the nightingale remained, and the creepers cried more plainly than ever, "There's no one there."

The fiddle still hung in the track of the moonbeams. The little crouching figure crept softly and cautiously nearer, and the nightingale sang "Go on—on—on—take it."

The white blouse glimmered nearer the doorway. Soon it was no longer hidden by the dark creepers. On the threshold one could hear the quick, panting breath of the delicate child. A moment more and the little white blouse had disappeared, only one tiny bare foot still stood upon the steps. In vain the friendly raven flew by once more, and cawed "No, no,"—Janko had already entered.

The frogs in the pond began suddenly to croak as if something had frightened them, and as suddenly were silent. The nightingale ceased to sing, the climbing plants to whisper. In the interval Janko had edged nearer and nearer to his treasure, but fear seized him. In the shadow of the creepers he felt at home, like a wild creature in a thicket, now he quivered like a wild creature in a snare. His movements were hasty, his breath came short.

The pulsing summer lightning that glanced from east to west illumined the apartment for an instant, and showed poor trembling Janko almost on his hands and knees, his head stretched out, cowering before the violin, but the summer lightning ceased, a cloud passed before the moon, and there was nothing to be seen or heard.

Then, after a pause, there sounded through the darkness a low wailing note, as if someone had accidently touched a string, and all at once a rough, sleepy voice broke from a corner of the room, asking angrily:

"Who's there?"

A match cracked against the wall. Then there was a little spurt of flame, and then—great heaven!—then were to be heard curses, blows, the crying of a child, appeals, "Oh, for God's sake!" barking of dogs, people running with lights before the windows, uproar in the whole house.

Two days later poor Janko stood before the magistrates. Should he be prosecuted as a thief? Of course.

The justice and the landlord looked at the culprit as he stood in the dock, his finger in his mouth, with staring, terrified eyes, small, emaciated, dirty, beaten, unable to tell why or wherefore he found himself there, or what they were about to do to him. How, thought the justice, could anyone try a wretched little object like that, only ten years of age, and barely able to stand on its legs? Was he to be sent to prison, or what? One must not be too severe with children. Would it not be well if a watchman took him and gave him a few strokes with a cane, so that he might not steal a second time, and so end the matter?

"Just so. A very good idea!"

Stach, the watchman, was called.

"Take him, and give him a caning as a warning."

Stach nodded his stupid, bull head, took Janko under his arm like a kitten, and carried him off to the barn.

Either the youngster did not understand what it was all about, or he was too terrfied to speak; in either case he uttered not a word, and looked round him like a little frightened bird. How did he know what they wanted with him. It was only when Statch seized him, laid him on the barn floor, and, holding him fast with one hand, turned up his little shirt with the cane, the poor Janko shrieked "Mammy, mammy!" but lower and weaker each time, until after a certain number of strokes, the child was silent, and called for his mother no more. . .

The poor broken fiddle!

You clumsy, wicked Stach? Who ever flogged a child in such a fashion? The poor, tiny fellow was always thin and weakly and, scarcely had breath in his body!

At last the mother came and took the child with her, she had to carry him home. Next day Janko did not rise. On the third day he breathed out his soul in peace, on the hard bed covered by the horsecloth.

As he lay dying, the swallows twittered in the cherry-tree that grew before the window, a sunbeam peered through the pane, and flooded with glory the child's rough hair and his bloodless face. The beam seemed like a track for the little fellow's soul to ascend to heaven.

Well for him was it that at least at the hour of death he mounted a broad and sunny path, for thorny would have been his road in life. The wasted chest still heaved softly, and the child seemed still conscious of the echoes of the outer world that entered through the open window. It was evening; the peasant girls returning from hay-making passed by and sang as they went; the brook purled close at hand.

Janko listened for the last time to the musical echoes of the village. Beside him, on the horse-cloth, lay the fiddle he had made from a shingle. Suddenly the dying child's face lit up, and his white lips whispered—

"Mammy!"

"What is it, dearie?" asked the mother, her voice stifled with sobs.

"Mammy, God will give me a real fiddle in heaven."

"Yes, darling yes," replied the mother. She could speak no more, for from her heart the pent-up sorrow burst suddenly forth. She only murmured "Jesus, my Jesus!" and laying her head on the table, wept as those weep from whom death robs their dearest treasure.

And so it was. When she raised her head and looked at the child, the eyes of the little musician were open but fixed, the countenance was grave, solemn and rigid. The sunbeam had disappeared.

"May you rest in peace little Janko!"

* * * *

Next day the Baron and his family returned from Italy to the Castle. The daughter of the house and her suitor were there among the rest.

"What a delightful country Italy is!" remarked the gentleman.

"Yes, and the people! They are a nation of artists! It is a pleasure to note and encourage their talent," answered the young lady.

* * * *

The larches rustled over Janko's grave!

We export 350,000,000 pounds of flour to Glasgow, Scotland, yearly

PERUVIAN PORTS.

SINGULAR SCENES IN SOUTH AMERICAN CITIES.

Gorgeous Local Officials—Buying from Native Women—Aged Inhabitants—A Street Car with Sails.

Describing a trip along the coast of Peru, Fannie B. Ward says in the Washington Star:

At every port an army of local officials comes on board, to improve the opportunity of a square meal and a drink or two at the expense of the steamship company. They wear gorgeous red breeches, bright swords and plenty of "brief authority" and there is usually one of them to about every half dozen packages of merchandise. There are the captain of the port and all his retinue; the governor of the district with his entire staff; the commandant of the military garrison and several of his subordinates; and last, but by no means least either in numbers or importance, the collector of customs and battalion of inspectors, till the decks are fairly swarming with them. As the arrival of a steamer is the one event that breaks the monotony of their lives, they never fail to celebrate it for all it is worth.

Most of the ports are mere collections of mud huts, inhabited by the officials aforesaid, employes of the various steamship companies, and a few fishermen. We stop at every one of them to take on the produce of the neighboring valleys, mainly sugar, cotton, cocoa, wine and coffee, for shipment to Liverpool and Germany or to points lower down the coast. Nearly every port has its railway line running to rich plantations in the interior, and as there are no harbors on this coast, but only open roadsteads, expensive iron piers have been built out over the surf in most places, from which the merchandise is transferred to barges or lighters and then by them to the ships, which anchor a mile or more from shore. Where there is no pier, lighters are run through the surf when the tide is highest. They are loaded at low tide and then floated off to buoys to await the arrival of vessels. There are always plenty of row boats to take passengers ashore at reasonable prices when bargained for before starting, and the tourist misses a good deal who does not avail himself of every opportunity to put his foot on terra firma.

In several places the women have beautiful straw baskets, cigar cases and "Panama" hats of their own manufacture to sell, besides a variety of fruit, cheese, dulces, poor pottery and other truck. They have not the remotest idea of the value of money and are habitually imposed upon by local traders, who take their wares at a merely nominal rate in exchange for the necessaries of life and sell them again at an enormous advance on the original price. It is difficult for a stranger to buy anything of these people, because they are imbued with the idea that all foreigners are walking gold mines, who may as well pay one price as another. I asked an old woman the price of a little straw basket. "Fifteen dollars," she replied. Finding that would not do she gracefully dropped to fifty cents, about double the sum that a local dealer would have given her.

The northernmost town of Peru is Tumbez, interesting only from the fact that here Pizarro was met by the Inca messengers whom King Atahualpa had sent out to inquire the object of the white man's visit. Back of the town are some extensive petroleum deposits, which were known to the Indians long before the coming of the Spaniards. Since time out of mind the oil has been used for lubricating and coloring purposes, but the natives were entirely ignorant of its real character and value until a Mr. Larkins, from western New York, came down here to peddle kerosene: and then it was immediately recognized as the same stuff.

JAPANESE TORTURES

The Worst of Them All Was Death from Lack of Sleep.

"Yes, until recently they had exquisite methods of torture and punishment in Japan," said Robert Johnstone, of Tokio, who has lived in that country the last twenty-seven years and who was at the Palmer House yesterday. He said this in connection with a conversation and discussion of the proposed treaty extension throughout the Japanese Empire. The Japanese, said Mr. Johnstone, were willing to grant Europeans and foreigners generally free access to all parts of the country, but they insisted that all foreigners should be amenable to Japanese laws before a Japanese judge.

"Aside from crucifixion, the beheading of maidens and the flogging of soles they had twelve or fifteen years ago what have always considered the most refined and exquisite torture possible. This was death by lack of sleep. Cruel? There is no word in the English language strong enough to denounce that bestial and outrageous treatment. It was done like this. A regular boxlike trap was prepared, say 6 feet high by 2 to 2½ feet wide. At the top was a wooden mould—cangur it was called in the native tongue—where the head of the imprisoned man was firmly held. It was so arranged that by assuming any other than an erect position the whole weight of the offender's body would rest on the chin. The man could neither lean backward nor forward, nor could he rest any great length of time on his feet. The torture so endured is a thing impossible to conceive. There was absolutely no chance for the man to sleep.

"Another terrible punishment devised was to take a wooden sliver, saturate it thoroughly with turpentine, then drive it beneath the big toe-nail of the culprit and set fire to it. But these barbaric customs have departed. The code Napoleon has been adopted, only it is one thing to formulate laws, but decidedly another to administer them."—[Chicago Times.

He who sedulously attends, pointedly asks, calmly speaks, coolly answers, and ceases when he has no more to say, is in possession of some of the best requisites of man.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Many good sawlogs have knots on them.

People like to travel in cheerful company.

The only real giver is the cheerful giver.

No wealth is real that can be taken from us.

There is no virtue in doing what you have to do.

No man can go straight ahead who looks backward.

News is truth concerning men, nations and things.

Think of all the evils from which you are exempt!

Time, which is most valuable, is most trifled with.

Clemency alone maketh man equal with the gods.

A loving act does more good than a blazing exhortation.

It takes a good many trials to make some folks faithful.

The only heavy burdens are those we try to carry ourselves.

Faith fears nothing. Faith and trial are the best of friends.

No one can suffer in any good cause without being a gainer.

The poorest man on earth is the one who has the fewest trials.

Obstinacy is ever more positive when it is most in the wrong.

Every one complains of his memory—nobody of his judgment.

I call him a great man who inhabits a great sphere of thought.

The art of life is to know how to enjoy a little and endure much.

Broken hearts are never dangerous as long as dinner tastes good.

Fashion makes fools of some, sinners of others, and slaves of all.

It is hard for a man to face the world when he is flat on his back.

Always taking out and never putting in soon reaches the bottom.

The flax has to be broken before its real strength can be known.

There is a brick in every clod, but it takes a hot fire to tell it so.

It is better to kill a snake in a clumsy way than not to kill it at all.

Great victories can be enjoyed by those who fight great battles.

The man who listens can throw no blame on the man who tells.

The man who is true to the best he knows will do to trust anywhere.

The man whose whole strength lies in his money is a weak man.

Other men's sins are before our eyes, our own behind our backs.

What interest does View pay Distance for leanding him enchantment.

The roots of a tree are of more consequence than its highest branches.

A judicious silence is always better than truth spoken without charity.

The virtue of Paganism was strength, the virtue of Christianty is obedience.

Time destoys the speculations of man, but it confirms the judgment of nature.

The only people who are discontented are those who are not doing their whole duty.

When a man measures out glory for himself, he always heaps the half bushel.

The hardest thing to do is to get people to think of the things that concern them most.

Love is a flower which takes it nature largely from the soil from which it springs.

Virture may consist in never shining, but the glory of virtue consists in repentance.

Life is a lottery; and the man who takes no chances in it can never win anything.

Succor to one who is falling is a greater service than aid to one who has fallen.

Conscience is harder than our enemies, knows more, accuses with more nicety.

Rumor is like a swarm of bees, the more you fight them the less you get rid of them.

The poorest man is not the one who has the least, but the one who has the most wants.

Ancestry is like homœopathic medicine, the oftener it is diluted the greater the potency.

If you would be capable, cultivate your mind; if you would be loved, cultivate your heart.

If every man who believes in Christmas believed in Christianity, the world would be all right.

The laziest boy in school is always closest to the head of the procession when the circus is in town.

The man or women with agreeable manners will make headway in the face of the worst difficulties.

Every gift which we give, even though it be small, is in reality great, if it be given with affection.

Pretty much all the philosophy in this world is contained in the following bracket—[grin and bear it.]

Greatness is never so great that it can afford to turn aside from the outstretched hand of littleness.

There is nothing for which a man has to pay so dear as he does for the privilege of being stingy.

The only reason why sliding down hill is so nice is because it is such hard work to pull the sled up.

A man was never so rich or so powerful that he had friends who would care for his children if he should become suddenly poor.

Everything that looks to the future elevates human nature; for never is life so low, or so little, as when occupied with the present.

Frivolity, under whatever form it appears, takes from attention its strength, from thought its originality, from feeling its earnestness.

HORSE NOTES.

—Sunday racing has been inaugurated at St. Louis.

—Allerton's 2.13 is the fastest mile of the season to date.

—Montana's victory for the Lorillard stake netted Marcus Daly $17,250.

—Ed Bither will condition the Allen Farm trotters at Charter Oak Park.

—James Rowe is doing good work with starter's flag at Brighton Beach.

—Jockey Britton is sowly recovering from his serve accident at Chicago.

King Thomas, the $40,000 colt, fell at the post in turning around recently.

—Los Angeles is getting into form, and so are the other horses in E. J. Baldwin's string.

—The Tennessee pacer Frank Osman got a mark 2,18¼ at Kankakee, Ill., recently.

—Nelson is now at Detroit and will start at the Blue Bibbon meeting.

—The Scroggan Bros. have bought from Theodore Winters the 2-year-old brother of Bonanza.

—The report that Marcus Daly has offered Taral $18,000 for his services as jockey next season is not true.

—Mary Marshall, by Billy Wilkes, reduced her record from 2.17 to 2.15, at Independence, Ia., recently.

—Dallas, winner of last season's Bingham House stake at Point Breeze, subsequently got a record of 2.11½.

—It is said that an offer of $15,000 has been made for the foal by Axtell out of Miss Russell as soon it stands up.

—M. Demarest was fined twice at Point Breeze for scoring ahead of the pole horse with the b. g. Rex.

—Mr. Dan DeNoyles is here attending the trotting meeting, and he looks like a four-time winner.

—Those who are fond of the horse should read Splan's book. It is interesting to others as well.

—Budd Doble will condition Nancy Hanks, 2.14½, for a trail against Maud S.'s record of 2.10½, made at Pittsburg.

—Hal Pointer took the half-mile track pacing record from Fred Arthur at Mansfield, O., on June 24, he going, an exhibition mile in 2.14.

—Although the attendance at the Belmont meeting recently was not as large as it might have been the meeting was a financial success.

—The mile in 2.17¼ by Neddy H, by Messenger Chief, at Belmont Course recently is the fastest heat by a new 2.30 performer this season.

—The great pacer Johnston (record 2.06½) was beaten in a free-for-all race at Grand Rapids, Mich., recently by Yolo Maid in 2.16½, 2.15, 2.19.

—Jockey Thomas Ward died at all Saints' Hospital, Kansas City, Mo., recently from injuries received on June 30 while riding the mare Virginia.

—Although the Fleetwood Park track was heavy from recent rains recently, Isaac Fleming sent J. C. De La Vergne's team Lady Ulster and Clayton a mile in 2.22.

—Allerton, by Jay Bird, C. W. Williams' young stallion, lowered his record of 2.13½ to 2.13 at Independence Ia., recenty. Allerton is now 5 years old.

—Under the new rule of the Kentucky Trotting-Horse Breeders' Association a nominated horse which does not start will be held for but 2½ per cent. of the purse.

—The get of Longfellow ran first, second and third for the Sheridan stakes. Poet Scout, the winner, seems to be about the best 3-year-old now in the West.

—Captain M. Griffith, of San Francisco, took his pair of pacing geldings to the Bay District track recently, and they went a half mile in 1.02½, first quarter in 30 seconds.

—R. B., the broncho pacer that drove Hal Pointer out in 2.19¾ last fall, has not won a race this season. Out of three starts he has been distanced twice and unplaced once.

—The aggregate time of the thirteen heats decided at the Point Breeze track recently was less than thirty-two minutes, which shows that about five hours were taken up in useless scoring.

—At the sale of the Queen's yearlings in England recently twenty-one head averaged about $1740. A sister to Sainfoin brought $4250, and a colt by St. Simon, out of Eglentyne, realized the top price—$12,200.

—Milton, the American trotting stallion, won a race of 3 miles and 1 furlong, in 8.09½ (a 2.37½ gait), in France recently, beating Misty Morning and Watt. The French mare Capucine was disqualified for running under the wire.

—A resolution was passed by the Directors of the Belmont Driving Club for the removal of the pool-sellers' stands in front of the grand stand at the track, but it was never effectually carried out, and some of the members want to know the reason.

—The b. g. Tom Hamilton, his driver, H. F. Brewster, and his owner, G. E. Davis, suspended for fraud in connection with the Pimlico stake race at Baltimore, are said to have been temporarily reinstated by President Johnson, of the National Trotting Association.

—Only four trotters have equaled 2.18 viz.: Allerton, 2.13, Mary Marshall, 2.15; Miss Alice, 2.17½; Rosaline Wilkes, 2.18; this season. They are by sons of George Wilkes and the fourth is by a grandson of George Wilkes. Leicester, by Deucalton, came within a quarter of a second of the mark at Point Breeze recently.

—In the matter of jockeys' mounts this season Littlefield makes a fine average with 49 wins in 143 mounts, in which he was unplaced only 54 times. McLaughlin has scored 10 victories in 35 mounts, Hamilton, 76 in 233; Tara', 63 in 253; Bergan, 52 in 256; Garrison, 19 in 52; Lamley, 43 in 299; Taylor 46 in 270; Isaac Murphy, 7 in 25; Simms 38 in 250.

OUR PARIS LETTER.

"Too many flowers," says Calchas, his head wisely tipped to one side as if deciding a very momentous question. "Too many amusements," we reply somewhat snappishly; bazars for charity, representations given at private houses before the *elite*, ostensibly for the benefit of some poor unfortunate, balls, weddings, flower *fetes*, races, etc., etc., occupying all our time and exhausting all our energies!

It is true that we have in return the great pleasure of admiring many very pretty things, for the women have never displayed more taste, more artistic invention, and a greater delicacy of tact in arranging their costumes than in the present season. The combination of materials, of colors and of trimmings is now managed with such wonderful intuition that one cannot help being charmed with the delicate, dainty costumes that are produced.

Sheath or bell-shaped skirts still prevail, very long, smooth at the top and expanding towards the bottom. The front breadth is made to fit smoothly by means of darts, and the other breadths are simply draped on each side and cut on the bias at the top. Whatever may be necessary to give fulness to the skirt is added to each side of the front breadth, while the sheath form is obtained by the bias seam which joins the two parts of the skirt in the back. Foundation skirts are now but seldom used, the skirt being lined with silk and supported in the back by two or three *frou-frou* flounces. Sometimes, if the skirt is very long and the material heavy, it is lined with light muslin with a broad hem of silk faced up on the right side. We hasten to say that all the world does not follow this fashion of skirts, so clinging to the form and at the same time so embarrassing.

Among the novel things that we have admired, sometimes at the races, sometimes at the *fetes* at the "Petit Trianon," we will describe for our readers a pretty robe of periwinkle sicilienne trimmed with cicada velvet. The skirt, in sheath shape, had three narrow pleated ruffles set under the lower edge; the front, almost to the waist, ornamented in the Directoire style. The round waist was encircled by a deep girdle of cicada velvet fastened by a gold buckle. The plain bodice was simply gathered at the waist-line. For trimming, two bretelles of velvet losing themselves in the girdle both in front and back, and each passing through a buckle of gold over the chest. Straight sleeves finished by plain cuffs. This costume was a work of art, but of a simplicity most charming and attractive.

Another costume was of mercury-gray embroidered with arabesques of fine jet. Clinging skirt with deep border of embroidery; embroidered designs were also placed at the bottom of the waist, on the hips, descending in the back to the bottom of the skirt, and edging the fan-shaped breadth of the train. The bodice, buttoned at the left, was very close fitting with fronts of embroidered lace. Sleeves *a la italienne*, in lace, with smooth cuffs.

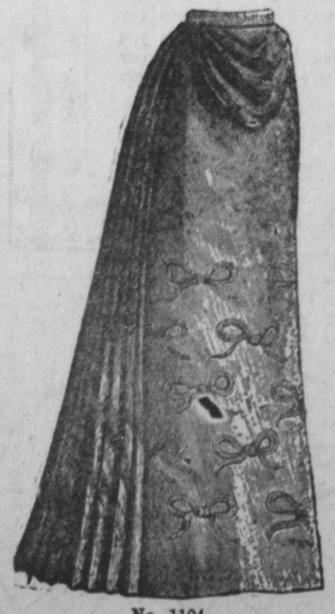
Many skirts are trimmed at the lower edge, which gives to the extreme simplicity of these long gowns a very stylish effect. A ruche, a puff of velvet, pipings or a flounce of lace are the kind of trimmings usually seen. Vests without sleeves are largely worn as they are found to be so practical.

At the Salon of the *Champ de Mars*, the princess S. was lately seen in a toilette of black sicilienne and a jacket of black cloth dotted with jet shot. The short pointed sleeves of this jacket permitted to be seen the sleeves of the sicilienne bodice; a band of black feathers surrounded the arm-holes faced the Medici collar and ornamented the fronts.

A pretty model in gray cloth was trimmed with narrow rows of steel and gold braid; the fronts were widely open on the bodice of the gown, and a row of flat buttons in gray silk were placed on each side just above the waist line. Straight sleeves and plain cuffs. With this was worn a small hat of brown straw trimmed with knots of sky-blue satin.

The little ones follow very rapidly in the footsteps of their elders as far as dress is concerned. A girl of eight wears a coat of moss-colored surah with yoke and collar of bronze velvet; large sleeves with smooth cuffs of the same velvet. A hat of tobacco-colored straw faced with moss-colored tulle and trimmed with ribbons of the same shade. Another, a baby of scarcely two years, is dressed in a cloak of rose colored faille ornamented with Irish guipure. The fronts are crossed and ornamented with double rows of buttons; the long skirts has pocket laps and the revers are enlarged by a trimming of guipure. Large hat of rose-colored lawn veiled with lace and pink plumes.

FELICE LESLIE.



No. 1104.

No. 1105.

STRAIGHT SKIRT.—No. 1104. Straight skirt in plain material draped to form paniers on the hips and with straight folds in the back. The plain front is ornamented with small embroidered bows half way up the skirt.

No. 1106.

No. 1105, is a straight apron skirt made of silk or woolen goods and is mounted in very full pleats; the front is plain and trimmed at the foot with a pleated flounce.

The straight apron front is cut in points and falls over the pleating; the points being embroidered with a stitching of braid.

No. 1107. BACK VIEW.

No. 1106. GOWN FOR A LAWN PARTY.—This charming model is made of cream-colored foulard dotted with bouquets of scarlet flowers and trimmed with cream lace and scarlet ribbons. Plain skirt of foulard with the left side ornamented with a draped redingote side of the some material edged with lace, the right side is trimmed by long loops and ends of ribbon depending from the broad ribbon belt. The full bodice is gathered at the neck, and closed on the left side under a bretelle of lace which descends from the shoulder and meets the flounce upon the skirt. Full sleeves, half long, finished with a frill of lace and band with knot of ribbon. High draped collar. Hat of white lace straw trimmed with wild flowers, scarlet ribbon and lace.

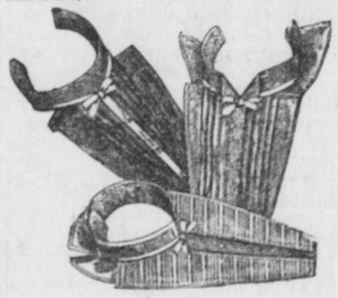
No. 1107. SUMMER GOWN.—This gown may be made of any light material such as challi, foulard, etc. The skirt is pleated in the back and draped on the hips and in front so as to simulate small paniers; the bottom is finished with a deep flounce of the dress goods set on to form a heading. The bodice is plain, pointed in the front, slightly open at the neck and is trimmed with bretelles of black lace headed by narrow black velvet ribbon. Flaring collar of pleated lace and sleeves trimmed with the same lace.

At the lower point of the bodice in the back is placed long loops and ends of black velvet ribbon.

No. 1107. FRONT VIEW.

No. 1108. CHEMISETTES.—These shirt fronts are to be worn with a tailor dress which is cut down at the throat. The one at the left of the cut is of light blue Chambery, with the hem down the middle of the front, and the narrow tie at the throat of white lawn. A second is of pink Chambery, with a band of insertion down the middle, and a narrow tie of white lawn at the lower edge of the collar with turned down points.

The third collar in the group is of repped white pique, with a band of pink Chambery let into the front, and with a pink collar bound with white, and finished with a narrow white white tie.

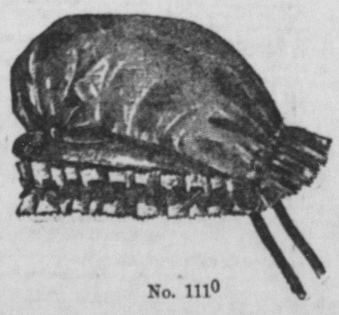


No. 1108.

No. 1109. LADY'S BATHING SUIT.—This suit is made of dark blue flannel, trimmed with bands of white on which are lines of red soutache. The drawers and waist are made separate and joined by a broad band; the plastron, ornamented with an embroidered anchor, is sewed to the left front and buttoned underneath the right side.

No. 1109.

No. 1110. BATHING CAP.—For this use light oiled silk. The crown and cape are cut together but separate from the front, to which they are joined with a row of braid. The back of the cap is pinked at the edge, while the front is ornamented with a pleated ruche made of a graduated strip of the silk pinked at the edges.



No. 1110

No 1111.

No. 112.

No. 1111. GIRL'S BATHING SUIT.—This suit is cut with blouse and drawers forming one piece. The top of the blouse is cut square in the neck and finished with broad bands buttoned on the shoulders; the fulness at the waist is confined by gathers and concealed beneath a buttoned belt. The bottom of the drawers are gathered and finished with a band and frill of the same material. Any pretty striped flannel may be used for this model.

No. 1112. CREPE PLASTRON.—Materials: Maize-colored crepe and cream-colored tulle, embroidered with small gold buttons, and pale green ribbons.

This full plastron has at the top two puffs of crepe bordered by three strips of ribbon ornamented with gold buttons; high collar in ribbon edged with pleated crepe and closed by a knot of ribbon. The bottom of the plastron is gathered at the waist line and finished by a flounce of embroidered tulle and a full bow of ribbon.

HOT WEATHER COOKERY.

It is a fact that never are soups more welcome than in summer. Not heavy meat or dried vegetable soups, but light consommes and broths made from veal, poultry and green vegetables. We have simplified one of the most delicious soups of a great artist, which, if you will not let the name frighten you, we will still call

Consomme a la Careme.—Put over the fire in your soup kettle the carcass of one or more roasted chickens, a ten cent knuckle of veal and some roast beef bones, if you have them, and cover with a quart of water for every pound of meat and bones. Let this come to a boil slowly, and add the usual soup vegetables; simmer four hours and strain. This broth will be transparent, nourishing, and of a rich yellow color. Remove the fat, if any, from the top, and return it to the fire with a teacupful of carrot, turnip and leek for each three pints of the broth. The carrot and turnip should be peeled and then cut in wafer-like slices, halving and quartering the slices of turnip if large; simmer until they are tender and finish with a few spoonsful of asparagus tips parboiled until tender in boiling water. Cut some thin slices of bread, butter them, cut in small dice and dry in the oven; put them in the tureen and pour the soup over. This is not a troublesome or expensive soup if you take the opportunity to make it when you have the materials on hand. The turnips and carrots can be those left from yesterday's dinner, as also the asparagus, in which case they will need only to be made hot in the broth

Cucumber Soup.—This is a delightful warm weather soup. Have ready such a broth as that given above, but instead of adding turnip, carrot and leeks, add cucumbers prepared as follows: Pare two medium-sized cucumbers, remove the seeds with an apple corer and fill with chicken or veal forcemeat; place them in a saucepan with thin slices of salt pork and enough broth to cover; cook slowly for half an hour; lift them out and when partially cool cut in round slices half an inch thick; lay these in a soup tureen with some dice of dried bread and pour over the hot broth. The broth in which the cucumbers were cooked may be strained and set aside for use another day.

Gooseberry Cream.—Boil a pound of green gooseberries; drain, and when cool press through a fine sieve; sweeten to taste with white sugar and add double the quantity of sweet cream whipped stiff. Serve in little china or glass cups with sponge cake or lady fingers.

Frozen Cherries.—Stone a quart of sour cherries, cover with one pound of sugar and let them stand for an hour or two, then stir until the sugar is dissolved, add a pint of water and freeze.

Jelly.—All small fruit jellies are difficult to make because care enough is not taken in the selection of the fruit and in expressing the juice. Let the berries be rather under than overripe; put them in a stone jar, stand this in a larger vessel of cold water, set over the fire, and boil until the fruit is soft, keeping it covered. Squeeze out through a jelly bag, and allow a pound of sugar to each pint of juice. Heat the sugar in the oven, in earthern dishes, and boil the juice twenty minutes from the time boiling commences, add the hot sugar, and as soon as dissolved fill the jelly tumblers. The writer has never failed to have firm jelly when these directions have been carefully followed.

IMITATION OF INLAID WORK

BY MINNIE A. BARNEY.

Among the pretty things within the scope of the amateur wood-carver's skill is the imitation of inlaid work. It is rapidly and easily done, and artistic enough to gratify the most esthetic taste.

A veiner of the smallest size, *i. e.*, one thirty-second of an inch, is the only tool needed. The other requisites are a fine water-color paintbrush and a small quantity of unslacked lime. The wood must be either cherry or mahogany.

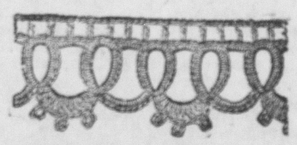
We will suppose that the first articles for experimenting upon are a writing tablet, ten by fourteen inches, one-fourth inch thick, and a bangle board twelve and a half inches long and four and one-half inches high. On the former sketch across the upper left-hand corner a spray of wild violets and grasses, and the words from Shakespeare: "Devise, wit, write, pen." On the bangle board outline a half dozen butterflies in flight.

Follow carefully with the veiner all the pencil marks, then clean the surface with an eraser. Put into a cup about two tablespoonsful of the lime and add enough hot water to make it the consistency of cream. Using this mixture as paint, cover the design with a heavy coating and let it dry for twenty or thirty minutes, then brush it off with a stiff brush. A second coat will be needed if the design is not several shades darker than the background.

When the contrast is sufficient and the work satisfactory, clean the surface with turpentine and follow this with a coat of raw linseed oil, well rubbed in with a woolen cloth. Allow twenty-four hours for the absorption of the oil and then dress the surface with a thin polish of white shellac dissolved in alcohol. Alternate the treatment with the oil and the polish several times, always allowing twenty-four hours to intervene between the applications.

A word to the designer: Conventionalize the flowers enough to leave spaces between the petals, and make as few overlapping leaves as possible. The whole treatment should be that of a silhouette.

Articles that may be beautified with this unique style of decoration will continue to suggest themselves to the worker if he has never so little originality. Glove boxes, portfolios, tabletops and easels are all among the possibilities. The accompanying buttercup design is suitable for a frame for cabinet photographs.



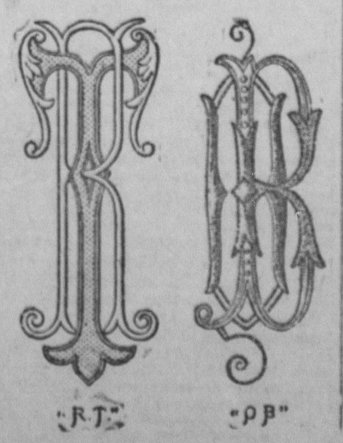
CROCHETED EDGE.—This pretty crochet edge is suitable for under-wear and is made as follows:

1st row.—* 17 chain, close the last 14 into a loop with a slip stitch, 9 single crochet around the first 5 chain of the loop, 6 chain, 10 singles around the 6 chain, 9 singles around the next 5 chain of the loop, 17 chain, close the last 14 of them into a loop with a slip stitch, 9 single around the next 5 chain of this loop, 6 chain, connect to the first of the 9 singles before the last, 1 single and 10 double crochet around the preceding 6 chain, separating the 2d and 3d, 5th and 6th, and 8th and 9th, of the doubles by a picot (for a picot 4 chain and a slip stitch on the preceding double), 9 singles around the succeeding 5 chain of the loop; repeat from *, but in every repetition, after working the 6 chain succeeding the first 9 singles, connect to the first of the last 8 singles of the preceding pattern.

2d row.—Along the straight edge work 4 singles around the un unoccupied chain spaces of the last row.

3d row.—A double on the next, 2 chain, pass 2.

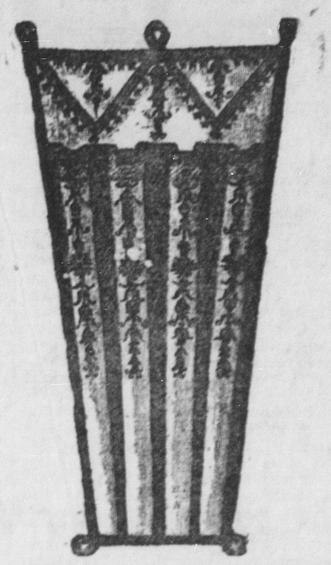
No. 1000. HOUSE DRESS.—The model shown may be made of mousseline de laine or of India silk. The skirt is bordered all around with a shirred flounce ten inches deep. The front is taken up slightly on the hips, and the back pleated in two broad box pleats. The bodice has cut-a-way jacket fronts with short, broad, lace covered revers opening on a pleated vest. The sides and back are lengthened by a shirred flounce eleven inches deep. A velvet ribbon belt crosses the front twice and hangs in a long bow at the left side.



"R.T."

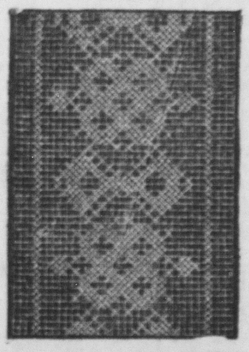
"P B"

EMBROIDERED INITIALS.—This illustration shows the latest designs in embroidered initials for marking bed linen.



CASE FOR PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS.—This useful case is made of thick brown Holland and may be embroidered in cross-stitch with red and blue cotton, using any pretty pattern. The front and back of the case are bound with broad scarlet braid. For the back a piece of double material thirty-three and one half inches long and seventeen and one half inches wide at the upper end, and nine and three-fourth inches wide at the lower end is required. The front of which the pockets are formed is made of a square of Holland twenty-six and three fourth inches large; this is placed on the back so as to be wider above after the material has been drawn in at the lower edge, by laying four box pleats each of the same size, to the width of nine and three fourth inches. The hollow of each pleat is fastened to the back of the case with a length of braid stitched on; the latter also being used for the Vandykes at the top, and for the loops by which it is hung up.

CORNER FOR A HANDKERCHIEF.—The pretty design is worked in tambour stitch, the filling in French knot and the branches in out line stitch.



CROSS-STITCH DESIGN.—This pretty design is to be worked in cross-stitch as a border for children's gingham dresses. For this purpose washable embroidery cottons should be used. This design is also very pretty when used as a border for tray cloths, or as an ornamented band for stools, cushions, etc.

If used for the latter purpose it should be worked with wools on canvas.

MAKE but few explanations; the character that cannot defend itself is not worth vindicating.

THE best dressed woman in the world is said to be Queen Margherita, of Italy. She seldom wears a dress more than once.

GOOD intentions are at least the seed of good actions; and every man ought to sow them, and leave it to the soil and seasons whether they come up or no, or whether he or any other gathers the fruit.

MRS. ZERELDA G. WALLACE, the venerable mother of General Lew Wallace, is now in her seventy-fourth year, but she still lectures with eloquence and enthusiasm on her favorite theme of woman's suffrage. She has this season addressed large audiences in Washington and the large cities of the West.—(*Helen Marshall North in the N. Y. Ledger.*)

Cherry Batter Pudding—The cherry season is a short one on this side of the Rockies. In San Francisco you may eat cherries for four months of the year and not make yourself bankrupt either. Beat three eggs, add a pint of sweet milk, half a teaspoonful of melted butter and three and a half cups of flour sifted with two heaping teaspoonsful of baking powder. Stir in one pint of stoned cherries drained from juice and dredged with flour; pour into a buttered mold, stand in a pot of boiling water and boil without ceasing for three hours.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, Editor and Prop'r

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Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. JULY 30.

EXCESSIVE CHARGES.

County Officials Found Guilty by a Committee of Lawyers.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., July 28.—The Chester county bar held the most exciting meeting of its history here yesterday. Nearly every member of the bar was present to hear the reading of the report of a committee appointed to look into charges made against county officials. This committee consisted of J. F. E. Hause, T. W. Pierce, A. M. Holding, H. H. Gilkyson and A. P. Reid, and their report clearly shows that nearly all the court house officers have for many years been taking advantage of their position by charging amounts largely in excess of those allowed by law. This is particularly so in the case of the clerk of the court's office and the sheriff's.

In his remarks on the matter T. W. Pierce said that there have been clients who complained of the large amounts charged them in the county offices and have pushed the matter, and the excess money was returned to them, a manifest pleading of guilty on the part of the officials. Register Frank A. Thomas, Sheriff James G. Parker and Clerk of the Courts Morgan Ruth are the ones who came under the fire. They have been doing just what their predecessors have, but the matter is now to be probed to the bottom and mended. After a long discussion the report was accepted.

CHILDREN, YET MURDERERS

A Boy of 14 and a Girl of 16 Charged With Killing Their Infant.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—Harris J. Edwards, of 1710 Lambert street, discovered blood in his celler, and upon investigating, found the dead body of an infant buried in a basket in the cellar.

He reported the case to the police and Ida Reed, a 16-year-old girl employed by Edwards as a servant, was charged with having given birth to the child and having killed it. She refused at first to divulge the name of its father, but after being threatened with all the penalties of the law she named Frank Cornwall, of 2204 Ridge avenue, a youth of 14. When the boy was arrested he refused to make any statement.

A medical examination revealed the fact that the child was born alive and healthy. A severe bruise on the back of the head indicated the probable cause of death.

Ida Reed is an orphan who came to Philadelphia from Maryland. She first entered the family of the Cornwalls, where she became intimate with the boy charged with her child's murder.

An Iron Mill to Resume.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., July 27.—After five months idleness the Columbia Iron and Steel mill is at last ready to resume. The company made an assignment in March, and afterward a receiver was appointed. Since then the company has been reorganized, and an extension secured from the creditors, whose claims aggregate over $500,000. In this is not included $18,000 in wages due the men when the mill suspended. Suit was brought by the workmen some weeks ago and judgment secured. The new management satisfied the docket in all the cases, and if an agreement on the scale can be reached the big mill will b put in full operation this week. It gives employment to 500 men.

Money for the Teachers.

HARRISBURG, July 27.—At a conference between the governor, Attorney-General Hensel and Dr. Z. Snyder, the governor's appointee as superintendent of public instruction, an arrangement was reached by means of which the school warrants can be paid. John Q. Stewart, who is Dr. Waller's deputy, was also appointed deputy on Saturday by Mr. Snyder, and consequently is legally empowered to issue the school warrants. This is eminently satisfactory to Dr. Waller, who has all along been anxious to have some conclusion arrived at regarding money matters.

Quay Makes a Denial.

PITTSBURG, July 27.—Senator Quay, at his home in Beaver, was shown a dispatch from Philadelphia, which stated that intimate political friends of the senator's throughout the state said he was determined to resign his seat in the United States senate upon the meeting of congress in December next. When asked if the statement was true Senator Quay replied: "It's a fake, pure and simple. I have not so much as thought of it, and really I don't see why the story was started, for there is no foundation for it whatever."

Fatal Fall of a Signalman.

CHESTER, Pa., July 27.—James M. Johnson, the night telegraph operator at Sharon Hill station, on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad, died at his home in Upland from injuries received by some cause unknown. The unfortunate man was found lying unconscious just south of his station at the foot of the semaphore signal post. It is supposed he climbed the post on the ladder to take the signal lamp out, and fell from vertigo or some other reason.

At Work with Non-Unionists.

READING, Pa., July 28.—The West Hamburg Rolling mill, operated by the the Pottsville Iron and Steel company, which has been idle for several weeks, has resumed work. Three furnaces are in blast with non-union men, and special officers are on duty, rlthough there has been no attempt at interference. The trouble arose through the refusal of the employers and lessees to sign the amalgamated scale.

A Youthful Hero's Death.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., July 28.—George Brophy, aged 6 years, and William Peacock, aged 8, were drowned in the Lehigh canal at Catasauqua. The boys were plying on the bank of the canal when Brophy fell in. Peacock jumped in to save him, and both were drowned. Another boy ran away and gave the alarm. Both bodies were recovered.

An Aged Man's Suicide.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., July 25.—James R. Read, an old citizen of Millheim, Centre county, drowned himself in Elk creek at that place, the cause of the suicide being mental trouble resulting from a surgical operation, which refused to heal and left the old man very weak both physically and mentally. Mr. Read was 72 years old.

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

Who Will Preside Over the Next Session of the House.

CRISP, MILLS AND M'MILLAN.

Each of These Are Mentioned as in the Race to Stick—Mills, However, Is Making No Personal Canvass, and This Operates to His Disadvantage.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—There is a quiet undercurrent of speakership gossip going on in this city, although few of the candidates for that office are here. McMillin seems to be the only one who is seriously in the race to remain on duty.

The most interesting gossip is the position of Roger Q. Mills. It was about July 4 that it was reported Mills would withdraw from the contest, but since that time things have changed and Mills is in the race for all it is worth.

The trouble arose because of Cleveland's flirting with Crisp's boom. There is no doubt that there came near being a serious and open rupture between Mr. Cleveland and Mills. It was brought to Mr. Cleveland's attention that such a rupture would alienate from him the support of several friends of Mr. Mills and the south, including Carlisle, McMillan and the entire Texas delegation.

Since then overtures have been made to Mills by friends of Cleveland, and it is understood that negotiations are now going on between some of those interests which favor the election of Mills to the speakership and manager of Cleveland's campaign. Coupled with this statement comes the report, seemingly well founded, that Mr. Mills has been promised the vote of the Democratic representatives from the northwest after the first ballot.

All these elements in Mills' favor have, within the last week, given new strength to his candidacy for the speakership. Mr. Mills, it is said, is personally making no canvass among fellow Democrats of the next house, but that he is leaving this practical part of the work entirely to his friends. This operates to his disadvantage, inasmuch as the other candidates do not hesitate to work hard in their own behalf. It is perhaps largely due to this fact that the impression is growing in Washington that Mr. Crisp has now the best chances of being the next speaker.

More Chinese Outrages.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 28. — Advices just received from China give particulars of fresh depredations by the Chinese against the missionaries. The latest attack was made at Yankao on June 29, when the Catholic mission was methodically looted, the crowd passing things from hand to hand in a chain. The buildings were afterwards set on fire. A few days previous four chapels were destroyed in Kiangsi, near the city of Fuchom. The chapel, school and residence of the priest were plundered and burned on June 26. On the same day some predatory bands completely destroyed a French orphanage at a place called Haimen. In addition to the destruction of the orphanage, eight or nine of the wretched little children cared for in the building were carried off.

A Venerable Ex-Governor Dead.

WATERBURY, Vt., July 28.—Ex-Governor Paul Dillingham died yesterday. He would have been 91 years old in August. From 1835 to 1838 Mr. Dillingham was state's attorney for Washington county; he sat in the constitutional convention of 1836-37; was a member of the lower branch of the state legislature for six years, and of the state senate for two years. In 1843 he was elected a member of congress, in which body he served two terms. Mr. Dillingham became a Republican on the organization of that party, and in 1865 was elected governor of the state, serving two years in that office.

The Case of Editor Hennessy.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Charles O'Conner Hennessy, who, as city editor of The Daily News, was indicted last week for publishing an account of the electrocutions at Sing Sing, was called to the bar of general sessions yesterday. His counsel, Assemblyman Stein, filed a demurrer, setting forth that the law under which Mr. Hennessy was indicted was unconstitutional. Some days will probably elapse before the recorder is heard from. William Bourke Cockran has been retained by the proprietor of The News to argue the case.

Murder Ends a Drunken Brawl.

LONG ISLAND CITY, July 28.—A murder resulted from a quarrel in Weeks' hotel, New Hyde Park, L. I., yesterday. The victim was Frank Ovee, and his slayer was William Covert, both well known local characters. The men quarreled in their cups, and Covert drew a knife with which he stabbed Ovee several times. The latter died in a few moments. Covert escaped, but was arrested soon afterward. A man named Baker, who said the knife with which Ovee was stabbed belonged to him, has also been arrested.

Wanted to Fight William.

BERLIN, July 28.—A man named Gurtler recently arrived in this city from New York with the announced intention of challenging the emperor of Germany to fight a duel. Gurtler's relatives, who are people in an influential position, caused him to be closely watched by detectives in order to prevent the man from getting into trouble. Finally the visitor's relatives were compelled to have him confined in an asylum for the insane.

Torn by a Tornado.

WICHITA FALLS, July 28.—A small sized tornado passed along the southeast side of town about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. A house occupied by J. T. Lee was torn to pieces. Lee, his wife and mother-in-law, J. W. Rodgers and two children were seriously injured. Several other houses were moved from their foundations, but no one else was hurt.

Not a Store Left Standing.

MILWAUKEE, July 28. — The entire business portion of the little village of Blair, Teamperleau county, was burned, not a store being left standing. Fourteen families are left homeless. The loss is $150,000; insurance very small.

The Earl of Wicklow Dead.

LONDON, July 25.—Cecil Ralph Howard, sixth Earl of Wicklow, died yesterday. His eldest son, Lord Clonmore, succeeds to the title.

THE HISTORY OF A WEEK

Wednesday, July 22.

At Minneapolis last night Joe Ellingsworth was knocked out in the fifth round of a glove fight by Harris Martin, better known as the "Black Pearl."

William H. Pope, the defaulting state treasurer of Tennessee, has been arrested in the City of Mexico, and is held by the police awaiting the action of the Tennessee authorities.

Thursday, July 23.

News is received from points in Southern Iowa of damage to oats and other grains by furious wind and rain storms.

The Highland association, of Illinois, has unanimously elected Sir William Gordon-Cumming honorary chief of the association, in place of the late Sir John Macdonald.

An unknown man shot and killed James Nesbitt at Chicopee, Mass., yesterday and also injured another man. He has been arrested. The motive for the crime is not known.

The fight that was to have taken place last night at St. Paul, between Fitzsimmons and Hall was prevented by proclamation of Governor Merriam, and the Minnesota Athletic club declared the contest indefinitely postponed.

Friday, July 24.

The Massachusetts Prohibition convention will be held at Worcester, Sept. 9.

The secretary of the treasury has appointed DeWitt C. Wheeler superintendent of the New York custom house, vice Joseph A. Murray, resigned.

William O'Brien, a prominent merchant of Troy, N. Y., while walking in his sleep fell out of a third story window of his residence and was instantly killed.

Rev. Phillips Brooks, D. D., will be consecrated as bishop of the diocese of Massachusetts on Wednesday, Oct. 14, in Trinity church, Boston. Bishop Potter will preach the sermon.

Queen Victoria has conferred upon Earl Cadagon the title of Knight Companion of the Order of the Garter, thus filling the vacancy in the order caused by the death of Earl Granville.

Saturday, July 25.

Mrs. Amelie Rives Chandler is expected to sail for New York next week and arrive in America on Aug. 3.

A street car, while turning a sharp curve at Decatur, Ills., jumped the track. Miss Lockwood, of Elgin, Ills., was thrown under the wheels and killed. A number of others sustained slight injuries.

At Northvale, N. Y., a young Italian girl named Ratto stood on a chair to light a lamp. She threw the match down after lighting the lamp, and it fell on her dress, igniting it. Before aid could reach her she was terribly burned and died soon after in great agony.

Monday, July 27.

Richard S. Newcombe, the well known New York lawyer, died at his residence at 8:30 o'clock last night.

At Berlin the wrestler, Carl Abs, defeated Tom Cannon, the American wrestler, for the championship of the world.

Job Granger, colored, drew a knife on Dan Witt, white, near Franklin, Ky., a few days ago. A mob took Granger just across the Tennessee line and lynched him.

At St. Louis Charles Cave, a painter, shot his wife twice and then shot himself. Mrs. Cave will live, but Cave will die. The woman had left Cave and refused to return to him.

Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, who is in Switzerland with his wife, started to walk from Muerren toward the Schill valley. While passing through a wood he slipped on some rocky ground and fell heavily to the earth, fracturing his left thigh bone. The doctors think that the fracture will heal easily, and no complications are feared. Mr. and Mrs. Stanley ridicule the recently published story of their separation. They are thoroughly happy.

Tuesday, July 28.

Cardinal Gibbons left Cape May for Baltimore today.

By the collapse of the condensers at the chemical works in Gateshead, near London, six men were crushed to death.

George O. Meyer, an old tramp, was burned to death in a fire that consumed the Kanawha Coal works at Cincinnati.

Frank Wolff, aged 13, was killed yesterday at Sing Sing, N. Y., by the bursting of an emery wheel in the grinding shop of the Monitor Iron works.

Theodore D. Lorich, aged 30, whose home is in Jersey City, and who has been employed in Boston about three months, was drowned while bathing at Sharon, Mass.

Arthur Thomas, the 9-year-old son of Manager Thomas of the "County Fair," now running at Hooley's, was thrown from his horse on the Lake Shore drive at Chicago and received fatal injuries, dying soon afterward.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Closing Quotations of the Stock and Produce Exchanges.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—The stock market opened steady, but soon became weak because of heavy sales, particularly in Northern Pacific, St. Paul, Louisville and Nashville and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, but for the most part the list was well nigh motionless. The feature was the raid made on Richmond Terminal and Chicago, Burlington and Quincy stocks. The decline in the terminal securities was attributed solely to an attack on the company's credit by bear interests. The stock, which opened at 11¾, was forced down at fractional declines, until at the close it was commanding only 10⅝.

Following were the closing bids:

Lehigh Valley.....	47⅛	Reading g. m. 4s	—
N. Pac. com.....	21¾	Reading 1st pf 5s	49¾
N. Pac. pf.	62⅜	Reading 2d pf 5s	34
Pennsylvania.....	50	Reading 3d pf 5s	26¼
Reading	13¾	W. N. Y. & Pa..	6½
Lehigh Navigati'n	46	H. & B. T. pref...	—
St. Paul.....	62¼	H. & B. T. com..	—

The Produce Market.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—State and western flour, super., $3.75@3.90; do. do. extras, $4@4.25; No. 2 winter family, $4.25@4.50; Pennsylvania roller process, $4.65@4.90; western winter clear, new, $4.50@4.75; do. do. clear, old, $4.75@4.90; do. do. straight, new, $4.75@4.90; do. do, straight, old, $4.90@5.10; winter patent, new, $4.90@5.10; do. do. old, $5@5.25; Minnesota, clear, $4.50@4.80; do. straight, $4.75@5.10; do. patent, $5@5.35. Rye flour, $4.35 per barrel for new and $4.80 for old.

Wheat—Quiet, firm, with 97c. bid and 99c. asked for July; 96¾c. bid and 97c. asked for August; 96¾c. bid and 97c. asked for September; 98c. bid and 98¼c. asked for October.

Corn—Strong, with 73c. bid and 74c. asked for July; 69½c. bid and 70c. asked for August; 67c. bid and 67¾c. asked for September; 65½c. bid and 66½c. asked for October.

Oats—Firm, quiet, with 46¾c. bid and 47¼c. asked for July; 36c. bid and 36½c. asked for August; 33¼c. bid and 34¼c asked for September; 34¼c. bid and 35¼c. asked for October.

Beef—Quiet, unchanged; extra mess, $9.50@10.50; family, $13@14.

Pork—Limited demand, firm; new mess, $12.75@13.25; old mess, $11.25@12.25; extra prime, $10.50@11.

Lard—Quiet, nominal; steam rendered, $6.85@6.87½.

Eggs—Firmer, quiet; New York and Pennsylvania, 17½@18c.; western, 17@17½c.; southwestern, 15½@16½c.

FARMERS' SUPPLIES AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

SOUTH BEND CHILLED PLOW

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

SHARES reduced from 40 to 30 cents.—All other repairs reduced accordingly.

Roland CHILLED PLOWS are the best bevel landside plow ion earth; prices reduced.

POTATO PLANTER.

The Aspenwall is the most complete potato planter ever made Farmers who have them plant their own crops and realize from $25.00 to $30.00 per year from their neighbors, who willingly pay $1.00 per acre for the use of an Aspenwall planter.

HARROWS—*The Farmer's Friend Horse Shoe Luck Spring Tooth Harrow*, seventeen teeth, one side of which can be used as a single cultivator.

THE HENCH AND STEEL KING SPRING TOOTH HARROW.

Allen's Celebrated Cultivators, Garden Tools and Seed Drills, which were practically exhibited at the Granger's Picnic.

CORN PLANTERS AND CORN SHELLERS, — latest improved. —

) — HAY RAKES AND HAY TEDDERS, —(at cut prices. Farmers who harvest fifteen or more tons of hay cannot afford to do without one of our Hay Tedders, which are built with a fork outside of each wheel, the same tedder can be operated by one or two horses.

CONKLIN WAGONS,

CHAMPION WAGONS, are superior in neat build, fine finish and durability.

BUGGIES,
NOBBY ROAD CARTS,
PHAETONS,
AND PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS.

Churns—"The Boss," Best Wood, Oval and Union Churns. Our sale of churns is constantly increasing.

WHEELBARROWS.

Our steel and wood wheelbarrows are adapted to all kinds of work of which we have a large assortment at very low prices.

A large stock of

FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS,

FLOWER POTS AND URNS.

[—] FERTILIZERS, [—]

Agricultural Salt, our Champion Twenty-five Dollar Phosphate; Lister's best make; Buffalo Honest Phosphate for use on barley, corn, potatoes and wheat, as well as Mapes Potato Fertilizer, all of which have the highest reputation for producing an honest return for the money invested.

Our large trade justifies us in buying our supplies in large quantities, hence we buy at the lowest prices, which enables us to sell at the lowest prices; therefore, it will be to the interest of every farmer in Central Pennsylvania to examine our stock before purchasing

We take great pleasure in entertaining farmers. It does not cost anything to examine the articles we have on exhibition.

McCALMONT & CO.,
Hale Building, Bellefonte, Pa.

Wm. Shortlidge, Robt. McCalmont, } *Business Managers.*

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THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE (*Three Courses.*) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE; theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. { CIVIL ENGINEERING, / ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; / MECHHNICAL ENGINEERING; } These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE; Two years Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental.
8. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE: Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
9. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
   MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment.
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough.

Winter term opens January 7, 1891; Spring term, April 8, 1891. Commencement week, June 28—July 2, 1891. For Catalogue or other information, address

GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest.,
State College, Centre Co., Pa

FARM FOR SALE.—A DESIRABLE FARM situated in Potter township, north of W. H Runkle, Jr., containing 85 acres and 56 perches, neat measure. The said farm under good state of cultivation, with buildings, water, timber and fruit. Call on James C. BOAL, agent, Centre Hall.
23tf

ST. ELMO HOTEL.—317 AND 319 ARCH ST., Philadelphia. Rates $2 per day. Located in the immediate centres of business, and places of amusement and the different railroad depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by street cars constantly passing the door. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure. Your patronage respectfully solicited. JOS. M. FEGER, Proprietor.

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

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"MONEY SAVERS" FOR THESE TIMES!

A limited quantity of yard wide, extra quality, unbleached Sheeting at 6 cents per yard.

A special lot of good quality and good styles Dress Gingham at 7½ cents per yard.

Beautiful line of fine Scotch and Zephyr Ginghams from 12½ to 28 cents per yard.

Only one or two Dress Patterns in each piece.

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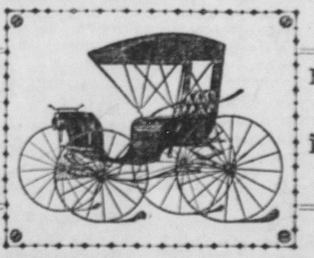
THE "ENGER" BUGGY

Ask your Dealer for it. Insist on Having it.



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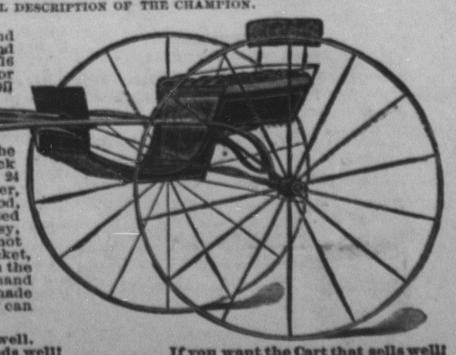
"WANT A WAGON?"

We have wagons, buggies, surreys. High grade; as light, strong, durable, stylish, as beautifully finished as modernized manufacture can produce. Built on honor by men of life experience. Honesty is our policy; prompt shipment our specialty. We want to know you. Write us. Costs you nothing. May lead to business by and by. Send for our catalogue. It is free to every reader of this paper. Binghamton Wagon Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

"BUILT FOR BUSINESS."

BOOB'S CHAMPION CART LEADS THE WORLD.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE CHAMPION.



Phaeton body well glued and screwed, Shafts XXX second growth Hickory, Axles 1 in. or 11-16 double collar steel, Tire 1 x 7-32 or 1 x 1 round edge steel, Springs Oil tempered and warranted hung on swinging links, Springs under cross bar, taking off all horse motion and trembling of the feet, Spiral springs, lazy back track 5 feet or 4ft 8 in. Seat trimmings 24 oz. rubber or imitation leather, Painted or finished in natural wood, Roomy box under seat, Mounted with steps behind at axle and easy, Phaeton step in front of wheel not shown on cut, dash and whip socket, Properly balanced, no weight on the horse's back. My Carts are all hand work, (No factory work) and are made of the best material that money can buy.

If you want the Cart that Rides well.
If you want the Cart that Stands well!
If you want the Cart that sells well!
If you want the cart that Pays well secure territory for the Champion!
Write for terms and discount to

WM. W. BOOB, Center Co., Coburn, Pa.

TAKE A WOMAN'S ADVICE AND USE

Wolff's ACME Blacking

A magnificent Deep Black Polish, which lasts on Men's boots a week, and on Women's a month.

25 Dollars worth of New Furniture for
25 Cents. HOW? By painting
25 square feet of Old Furniture with

PIK-RON

A PAINT THAT ONE CAN SEE THROUGH. TRY IT.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the **sovereign remedies of the World.**

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
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13	**Croup,** Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	**Salt Rheum,** Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
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SPECIFICS

16	**Fever and Ague,** Chills, Malaria	.50
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18	**Ophthalmy,** or Sore, or Weak Eyes	.50
19	**Catarrh,** Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	**Whooping Cough,** Violent Coughs	.50
21	**Asthma,** Oppressed Breathing	.50
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23	**Scrofula,** Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
24	**General Debility,** Physical Weakness	.50
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33	**Epilepsy,** Spasm, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
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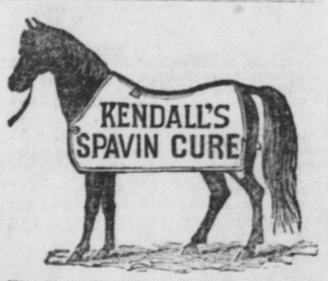
Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free.

HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,
Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL CURES PILES.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—**Used by all owners of Horse and Cattle.** A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (500 pages) on treatment and care of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry — Sent free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., cor. William and John Sts., N. Y.



The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

BROOKLYN, Conn., May 5, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:

SIRS:—Last Summer I cured a Curb upon my horse with your celebrated Kendall's Spavin Cure and it was the best job I ever saw done. I have a dozen empty bottles, having used it with perfect success, curing every time I tried it on. My neighbor had a horse with a very bad Spavin that made him lame. He asked me how to cure it. I recommended Kendall's Spavin Cure. He cured the Spavin in just three weeks.

Yours respectfully,
WOLCOTT WITTER.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 4, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:

Dear Sirs:—I have been selling more of Kendall's Spavin Cure and Flint's Condition Powders than ever before. One man said to me, it was the best Powder I ever kept and the best he ever used.

Respectfully,
OTTO L. HOFFMAN.

CHITTENANGO, N. Y., May 19, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,

Dear Sirs:—I have used several bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with perfect success, on a valuable and blooded mare that was quite lame with a Bone Spavin. The mare is now entirely free from lameness and shows *no bunch on the joint.*

Respectfully, F. H. HUTCHINS.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

MONROE, La., May 8, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,

Gents:—I think it my duty to render you my thanks for your far famed Kendall's Spavin Cure. I had a four year old filly which I prized very highly. She had a very severe swollen leg. I tried about eight different kinds of medicines which did no good. I purchased a bottle of your Kendall's Spavin Cure which cured her in four days.

I remain yours,
MARION DOWDEN.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

PENSIONS

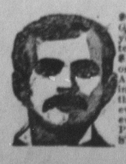
THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW.

Soldier's Disabled Since the War are Entitled

Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted address **James Tanner,** Late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D.C.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box FOR SALE BY J. D Murray, Druggist.



$6000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

RAILROAD HORRORS.

Fire Adds to the Agony in a French Disaster.

MURDER ON AN EXCURSION TRAIN

Picknickers Engage in a Drunken Row Which Costs Three Lives Four Killed and Two Fatally Injured on a Crossing at Elmira N. Y.

PARIS, July 28.—A dispatch just received from the scene of Sunday night's fearful collision between excursion trains near Sainte Mande represents the accident as having been of even a more distressing character than at first appeared. After the fearful crash the train caught fire, and those unfortunates who were pinned and wedged in the debris were slowly roasted. Many of the poor creatures were so placed that for many agonized minutes they were forced to look upon death remorselessly burning its way toward them.

Thirty bodies have been taken from the scene of the disaster and the search continues.

The engine of the rear train telescoped the last three cars of the train ahead and almost instantly the reservoir in which the gas was stored exploded with terrific force. The wreckage then caught fire.

A full half hour elapsed after the outbreak of the flames before the last faint cry of agony was stilled.

Fully 200 persons are now known to have been killed or injured. The search of the smoking wreck continues and blackened cinders that once were human bodies or parts of living men and women are still taken from among the twisted iron and smoldering wood. The horror exceeds anything known in France for many years and equals that near Basle, Switzerland, some weeks ago.

Many of the unfortunate people imprisoned beneath the wreck were drowned, while partly roasted, by the firemen who were summoned to the scene.

In the town hall of St. Mande the blackened bodies lie in rows, unidentified and unidentifiable. In the corner is a heap of charred flesh and bones, all that remains of a number of bodies. The number of the dead is believed to be about forty-nine or fifty.

Le Paris states that an investigation which has been made into the accident has disclosed the startling fact that the accident was intentionally caused by some unknown miscreant who deliberately altered the signals so as to bring the two trains into collision.

Four Killed at the Crossing.

ELMIRA, N. Y., July 28.—An accident occurred about 9 o'clock last night at an Erie railroad crossing near Eldridge Park, in which four persons were killed and two so seriously injured that the doctors say they are likely to die at any moment. The accident occurred while Rev. Wellington White was out driving with his wife and three children, Hattie Haslings, a daughter of a neighbor, and Susie McCarthy, a nurse girl.

Approaching the crossing of the railroad a freight train which had been cut in two to allow vehicles to drive to the park occupied the near track. Mr. White, believing that everything was clear, and not being warned by the signalman, drove between the halves of the freight train upon the other track just in time to be struck by Erie passenger tcain No. 24 from the west. Mr. White, his daughter Lillian, aged 9; Hattie Hastings, aged 9, and Susie McCarty, aged 9, were instantly killed. Mrs. White and her 2-year-old child received fractures of the skull and have been unconscious since the accident. Mabel White, aged 7, escaped with serisus injuries, but will recover.

Terrible Wreck at Middletown, O.

DAYTON, O., July 27.—From 11 o'clock Saturday night till 6 yesterday morning the Union depot was thronged with anxious crowds of people. All were impatiently waiting for tidings of relatives or friends on the National Cash Register excursion train, which had been wrecked about 9 o'clock by a rear end collision near Middletown.

The first train arriving bearing a portion of the excursionists came in about 4 a. m. and two hours later another bearing the dead and wounded. Then it was learned that three people had been killed outright and seventeen others injured, some of them seriously. The wrecked train consisted of fourteen coaches and one baggage car and was bearing about 800 employes of the Cash Register works and their friends to this city from Woodsdale Island park, near Hamilton, where they had spent the day in enjoyment.

Death Ended the Row.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 28.—An excursion train from Johnstown, Pa., brought about 1,200 persons to this city on a pleasure trip. On the return trip, when near Rockwood, Pa., a fight took place between some drunken men on the platform of one of the cars, to quell which James Kelly, a policeman from Johnstown, drew a revolver. This action angered the crowd and they made a rush for him and forced him between the cars while the train was running at the rate of forty miles an hour. The conductor signaled the train to stop, the coupling broke, and Kelly dropped under the wheels and was crushed to death. Lucius Meyers, of Latrobe, was thrown from the platform under the wheels and killed. Milton Pyle, of Somerset, was thrown against some rocks in the ditch and had his skull fractured, from the effects of which he died soon after reaching Somerset.

A Cow Causes a Terrible Accident.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 27.—A suburban train on the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad met with a terrible accident beyond Mission Ridge. The engine was ahead of the train but running backward when it struck a cow, which turned the engine completely over on its side. The fireman, Lewis Potts, is buried beneath the engine and presumably dead. Engineer Thomas Burchell was injured also about the head and shoulders.

A Fatal Railroad Accident.

DENVER, Colo., July 25.—The narrow gauge road east bound express from Salida, Colo., on the Denver and Rio Grande collided with the broad gauge Salt Lake express going west, a few miles from Carlile. The trains were running at full speed and were heavily loaded. The engine and front coaches of both trains were completely wrecked and four persons killed and several injured.

A SOUTHERN LEADER

Honored on the Anniversary of His Greatest Battle.

LEXINGTON, Va., July 22.—Yesterday was the thirtieth anniversary of the first battle of Manassas, and Lexington in which was spent the lifetime of Stonewall Jackson, the most picturesque figure of all the notable men of the southern Confederacy, was bright and bustling with life and color, while thousands of strangers were assembled within its environs to participate in the exercises incident to the unveiling of a monument symbolic of the esteem and veneration felt for the great soldier.

When the mammoth procession arrived at the campus Gen. Wade Hampton introduced Rev. Dr. A. C. Hopkins, the chaplain of the Stonewall brigade, who led in a five minutes' prayer. General Hampton then introduced Colonel T. M. Semmes, of the Virginia Military institute, who recited most beautifully three poems — "Stonewall Jackson's Way," "Over the River," "Slain in Battle."

General Jubal A. Early, the orator of the occasion, was next introduced and began speaking from manuscript. General Early appeared in good health, but showed painfully the signs of old age.

The statue is of bronze, heroic in size, and portrays Jackson with uncovered head leaning on his sword and left leg, and looking out upon a field of battle. In the right hand at his side is a field glass. The figure is clad in the full uniform of a Confederate lieutenant general, with the gold lace on the sleeves distinctly visible, and with heavy military boots and spurs. The scabbard of the sword upon which the gauntleted left hand rests bears the letters "U. S.," an historical fact, as it was modeled from Jackson's own sword.

The statue proper measures eight feet and surmounts a granite pedestal ten and a half feet high, consisting of a base course, die and capital. On one face the die bears the inscription: "Jackson, 1824—1863;" on another is the single word "Stonewall," the sobriquet given Jackson by his chief, General Lee.

THE CONFLICT OVER

Tennessee Convicts Return to Work and Troops Go Home.

KNOXVILLE, July 22. — The Cedar Creek miners last night issued a circular saying that their families were starving, and that they were compelled to resist convict labor. The circular concludes: "You may say emphatically that convict labor shall not return. We feel that we have right on our side."

KNOXVILLE, July 24.—The miners' committee had a conference with Governor Buchanan last night. They proposed that the convicts be returned for sixty days only, that the troops be withdrawn, and that a special session of the legislature be convened to repeal the convict labor law. If this were done, they said, there would be no acts of violence. The governor declined to consider any proposition for an armistice, and there are again alarming rumors of bloodshed to come.

KNOXVILLE, July 25.—All is now settled. The troops go home and the convicts return to work. This is done in view of the fact that a special session of the legislature is soon to be called. The committee of miners have signed an agreement pledging themselves to prevent acts of violence, and all fears of a bloody conflict between state militia and a mob are at an end.

Seven Children Drowned.

MONTREAL, July 27.—Seven children were drowned at Maisic. The children of two families named Montigny and Pauras and the little daughter of a Quebec visitor were playing in an old boat on the shore. The oldest was a girl of 15, the youngest an infant of 3. No one seemed to notice the rising tide until a shout of terror from the children showed the old boat afloat a couple of hundred yards from the shore and rapidly sinking.

The names of the drowned are: Alfred, Joseph, Marie, Louise and Cecile Montigny, and Marmed and Marguerite Pauras. When the men returned in the afternoon they recovered five of the bodies by grappling.

Barr Appointed Judge.

HARRISBURG, July 28.—Governor Pattison has appointed Captain William W. Barr, of Clarion county, to take the place of President Judge Wilson, deceased. The letters received at the executive department were unanimous in requesting the appointment of Captain Barr. No other candidate was mentioned in this connection. Judge Barr, who is an old and highly esteemed resident of Clarion county, will hold the position for the remainder of this year, when a special election will be held to fill the vacancy.

Killed in the Prize Ring.

PITTSBURG, July 24.—Henry Boyd killed John Myford in a prize fight near Monongahela City. The men had quarreled over a girl and decided to settle their dispute in the prize ring. Three rounds were fought, neither man having any decided advantage. In the fourth round Body landed heavily with his left on Myford's jugular. Myford fell heavily to the ground and died a few minutes later. Boyd surrendered himself to the authorities. Both men were young coal miners.

Chicago's Sheridan Statue.

CHICAGO, July 24.—A life sized equestrian bronze statue of the late General P. H. Sheridan, as he appeared on the occasion of his famous ride to Winchester, is to be presented to the city by Mr. T. C. Yerkes, president of the North and West Side Cable railroads. It is to be erected in Union park, on the west side. The order for the statue was given when Mr. Yerkes was in Europe last year, but the fact has just become known.

Miss Lincoln Engaged.

LONDON, July 27.—The eldest daughtor of the United States minister, the Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, has been engaged to Mr. Charles Isham, of New York, who was formerly Mr. Lincoln's private secretary. The wedding will take place in London some time during the coming autumn.

Sir Charles Forster Dead.

LONDON, July 27.—Sir Charles Forster, Liberal M. P. for Walsall, died last night at 8:30. His death is not likely to lead to an exciting contest. He was one of the landmarks, having represented Walsall since 1852.

Offered the Liberian Embassy.

CHICAGO, July 28.—E. H. Morris, a member of the Republican state central committee, received a telegram yesterday from President Harrison tendering him the position of minister to Liberia.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

Items of Real Interest Presented in Condensed Form.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS DO AND SAY

A Chapter of Accidents, Crimes and Local Happenings Picked Up Here and There in the State and Flashed Over the Busy Wires.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—The strike at the plush mills of the Dobsons, Falls of Schuylkill, has been declared off. The strike began ten weeks ago.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 28. — Two miners named John Church and William Meiers were killed at Berwood mines, near Summerhill, yesterday by a fall of coal. Their bodies were crushed into a shapeless mass. Both leave families.

DELANO, Pa., July 28. — William Sheckler, a brakeman on the Lehigh Valley railroad, was run over by a freight train at Quakake Junction. His body was frightfully mangled. He was about turning a switch when he was struck by a train on the opposite track.

READING, Pa., July 25. — Quite a number of the employes of the Reading Iron company's tube works are ill. The water is obtained from a spring and several wells on the premises. Many of the men have also been severely affected by the sultry weather of the past few days.

MYERSTOWN, Pa., July 28.—A camp meeting of the Harrisburg district of the Evangelical association opened yesterday in Corsler's grove, near this place, to continue until Saturday night. Eighty tents have been erected and are being occupied by families. The formal exercises took place last night.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 28.—George Kraft, an aged German citizen of this city, who had lived here nearly forty years, was struck by a train and instantly killed on the Lehigh Valley railroad by a fast express train. The old man was slightly deaf and did not hear the warning whistle. The body was thrown forty feet.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., July 25.—James G. Parker, sheriff of Chester county, has received from Lieutenant Governor Louis A. Watres an order to hold a special election in Chester county to choose a member of the senate from the Nineteen senatorial district (Chester county), to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Hon. A. D. Harlan. The time for the election is Nov. 3.

READING, Pa., July 25.—John A. Kissinger, aged 51 years, committed suicide about 9 o'clock in the kitchen at his home, No. 439 Minor street. He borrowed the revolver with which the deed was committed from a friend, whom he told he wanted to kill rats in the back yard. The deceased had been melancholy for some time from brooding over imaginary troubles. The bullet pierced his heart.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 25.—Frank Angelo, a burly Italian, was arrested in the woods near Hazleton by Coal and Iron Policemen Cook and Hampton, charged with criminal assault on Catharine Gargand at Lattimer and with subsequently murdering her. He was seen near the house the day of the murder. Two large stilettos bloodstained were found on him. There is great excitement over the arrest.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 27.—A pleasure party which was returning from Laurel Hill park on an electric car yesterday included Nettie Morgans, a 12-year-old girl. While descending a steep hill on Madison avenue the moter man lost control of the car, and the Morgans girl and Nellie Evans sprang from the car to save themselves, Nettie Morgans dislocating her neck, and died in fifteen minutes.

GREENVILLE, Pa., July 27.—During a heavy thunder storm here the tall steeple of the United Presbyterian church was demolished by lightning. Rev. Scouller was just finishing his sermon and about 200 people were in the building. The greatest excitement prevailed for a while, and a panic was only averted by the most strenuous exertions. No one was injured, and the congregation dispersed after offering a prayer of thanksgiving.

DANVILLE, Pa., July 27.—The Montour Iron and Steel company on Saturday closed down the only remaining furnace it had in blast. The rolling mills are idle yet, and it now looks as though there would be no work done by this company for some time. The men insist on the signing of the scale, and the company are firm in their refusal. The Mahoning rolling mill is again running, and the company signed the scale and the men returned to work.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 27.—A murder occurred at Wanamie, a few miles from here. John Rice, a Polander employed in the mines, was stabbed in his own house by another Pole, also a miner, name unknown. The murderer came to Wanamie only a few days ago and, it is alleged, began paying attention to Rice's wife, whom he had known before. The stabbing followed a quarrel. Rice died in a few minutes.

READING, Pa., July 27.—Miss Sarah Haverling, a young woman who has been missing from her home near Meckville, this county, for the past week, has been found on the north slope of the Blue mountains, about thirty-five miles from her home. When found she was wandering aimlessly about the woods and was terribly emaciated, as she has been sleeping most of that time in the open air and subsisted entirely on berries.

YORK, Pa., July 27.—During the progress of the storm which pervaded this county the home of Henry Brenneman, who lives near East Berlin, was struck by the current and his daughter Annie, aged 22 years, was instantly killed. She went to the window to lower it when the current rushed in and killed her. The currnnt also rendered her mother unconscious and she now remains in a very serious condition. The house was somewhat damaged.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—City Treasurer W. Redwood Wright has forwarded a letter to ex-Treasurers Bell, Irvine, Martin and Widener, urging the production of certain books and papers belonging to the office. Mr. Wright said that he had been conducting a search for some time for the missing documents, and last Saturday learned that they were missing. "Not a scratch of a pen remains prior to the term of Mr. Bardsley," said Mr. Wright. "I have written this letter in the hopes that the gentlemen may be able to explain. If they cannot do so other means will have to be adopted."

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PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect July 19, 1891.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday. For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.15 p. m., New York, 5.50 p. m., Baltimore, 3.10 p. m., Washington, 5.55 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m., New York, 9.35 p. m., Baltimore, 6.45 p. m., Washington at 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.00 p. m.—Train 12. (Daily except Sunday.) For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.50 p m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m.

7.45 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.10 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.30 a. m., Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.30, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.36 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

2.03 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.54 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations. 10.25 p. m.—Train 21. (Daily) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.10 a m, Wilkesbarre, 7.05 a. m. (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10 23.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 8.10 a m, Baltimore 9.00 a m, Wilkesbarre 11.17 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 2.05 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 11.40 a m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon at 5.34 p m, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 3.00 p m, Philadelphia 5.25 p m, Washington 4.30 p m, Baltimore 5.32 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon 10.25 p m.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad. 11.25 p m, Washington 10.00 p m, Baltimore, 11.20 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.36 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.				STATIONS.	Eastward.			
P M	A.M.	A.M.			A M	P.M.	P M	
2 15	10 25	5 50		Montandon	9 20	1 50	4 55	
2 25	10 35	6 20		Lewisburg	9 10	2 00	4 45	
2 35		6 30		Biehl	9 00		4 37	
2 40		6 35		Vicksburg	8 53		4 32	
2 50		6 45		Mifflinburg	8 43		4 22	
3 05		7 00		Millmont	8 27		4 09	
3 14		7 08		Glen Iron	8 17		4 02	
3 47		7 43		Paddy Mountain	7 43		3 30	
3 58		7 53		Coburn	7 32		3 18	
4 06		8 01		Zerby	7 24		3 10	
4 15		8 10		Rising Spring	7 16		3 02	
4 23		8 18		Penn Cave	7 10		2 54	
4 28		8 24		Centre Hall	7 05		2 47	
4 34		8 32		Gregg	6 57		2 40	
4 40		8 37		Linden Hall	6 50		2 32	
4 45		8 42		Oak Hall	6 45		2 27	
4 49		8 46		Lemont	6 41		2 23	
4 58		8 51		Dale Summit	6 37		2 18	
5 02		9 00		Pleasant Gap	6 28		2 08	
5 05		9 04		Axemann	6 25		2 04	
5 10		9 10		Bellefonte	6 20		2 00	

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.15, 5.35 and 7.30 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.35 a m, 1.35 p m, 5.05 p m, 6.00 p m, and 7.45 p m

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REGISTER'S NOTICE.—The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Centre county on Wednesday, the 26th day of August, A. D., 1891,

1. The account of Noah and George Weaver, administrators of, &c., Mary E. Herr, late of Haines township, deceased.

2. The account of John L. Kreamer, executor of &c., of Michael Hess, late of Haines township, deceased.

3. First and final account of Catharine Lutz and J. M. Gerbrick, administrators of, &c., of Daniel Lutz, late of Spring township, deceased.

4. The first and final account of Pauline Hibler, administratrix cum testamento annexo of John Hibler, late of Milesburg boro, deceased.

5. The final account of James H. Potter and E. C. Campbell, executors of, &c., of John Reesman, late of Penn township, deceased.

6. First and final account of Winfield S. Loy, executor of &c., of Cordelia (Delia) C. Hilleary, late of Wheeling, W. Va., deceased.

7. First and final account of Wm. Goodhart, executor of &c., of John Goodhart, late of Gregg township, deceased.

8. The final account of Christian Brown, guardian of Clara A. Brown (nee) Mulholland, a minor child of Rudolf Mulholland, late of Burnside township, deceased,

9. The first and final account of C. C. Rose, guardian of Harry A. Harter, minor child of Howard J. Harter, late of Gregg township, deceased.

10. The account of Catharine A. Hoy and Isaac S. Frain, executors, of &c., of Geo. S. Hoy, late of Marion township, deceased.

11. First and final account of Henry Reinhart, executor of, &c., of Mary A. Vanada, late of Haines township, deceased.

12. The account of Jeremiah Haines surviving executor of, &c., of Jacob Brumgart, late of Miles township, deceased, and trustee under said will of Susan Weaver, deceased.

13. The account of Jeremiah Haines, surviving executor of, &c., of Jacob Brumgart, late of Miles township, deceased, and trustee under said will of Regina Shaffer, deceased.

14. First and final account of H. H. Stover and L. D. Kurtz executors of, &c., of Emanuel Effinger, late of Haines township, deceased.

15. Final account of J. B. Alexander, administrator of, &c., of Hannah Way, late of Union township, deceased.

16. The account of Susan Zimmerman, administratrix de bonis non of, &c., of A. S. Zimmerman, late of Walker township, deceased.

17. The first and final account of Daniel Hess, executor of, &c., of Samuel F. Sparr, late of Harris township, deceased.

18. The account of Conrad Immel, guardian of the minor children of Levi Reeder, late of the township of Gregg, deceased.

19. First and final account of Clement Dale, administrator c. t. a. of, &c., of David I. Parsons, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased.

20. The first and final account of John W. Stuart, executor of Elizabeth Mosser, late of Harris township, deceased.

21. The account of Henry Beck, administrator *de bonis non* of Margaret Nestlerode, late of Liberty township, deceased.

22. The 24th annual account of Daniel Rhoads, surviving trustee in estate of Wm. A. Thomas, late of Bellefonte borough, deceased.

23. The first account of Wm. F. Reynolds and Geo. W. Jackson, trustee under the will of Thos. R. Reynolds, deceased.

24. The third partial account of H. F. Bitner, executor of, &c., of Jacob Bitner, late of Gregg township, deceased.

25. First and partial account of Henry Melcher, administrator of, &c., of Thomas Merryman, late of Worth township, deceased.

26. The second and final account of Isaac M. Orndorf, executor of, &c., of Wm. Orndorf, late of Haines township, deceased.

27. The final account of J. R. Wolf administrator of, &c., of Thomas Wolf, late of Miles township, deceased.

JOHN A. RUPP, Register.

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REV. DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: Witnesses to the Truth of Christianity. (Preached at High Bridge, Ky.)

TEXT: "*We are witnesses.*"—Acts iii., 15.

Standing amid the hills and groves of Kentucky, and before this great multitude that no man can number, most of whom I never saw before and never will see again in this world, I choose a very practical theme. In the days of George Stephenson, the perfector of the locomotive engine, the scientists proved conclusively that a railroad train could never be driven by steam power successfully without peril; but the rushing express trains from Liverpool to Edinburgh, and from Edinburgh to London, have made all the nation witnesses of the splendid achievement.

Machinists and navigators proved conclusively that a steamer could never cross the Atlantic, but no sooner had they successfully proved the impossibility of such an undertaking than the work was done, and the passengers on the Cunard, and the Inman, and the National, and the White Star lines are witnesses. There went up a guffaw of wise laughter at Professor Morse's proposition to make the lightning of heaven his errand boy, and it was proved conclusively that the thing could never be done; but now all the news of the wide world put in your hands every morning and night has made all nations witnesses.

So in the time of Christ it was proved conclusively that it was impossible for Him to rise from the dead. It was shown logically that when a man was dead, he was dead, and the heart, and the liver, and the lungs having ceased to perform their offices, the limbs would be rigid beyond all power of friction or arousal. They showed it to be an absolute absurdity that the dead Christ should ever get up alive; but no sooner had they proved this than the dead Christ arose, and the disciples beheld Him, heard His voice, and talked with Him, and they took the witness stand to prove that to be true which the wiseacres of the day had proved to be impossible; the record of the experiment and of the testimony is in the text: "Him hath God raised from the dead, whereof we are witnesses."

Now let me play the skeptic for a moment. "There is no God," says the skeptic, "for I have never seen Him with my physical eyesight. Your Bible is a pack of contradictions. There never was a miracle. Lazarus was not raised from the dead, and the water was never turned into wine. Your religion is an imposition on the credulity of the ages." There is an aged man moving in that pew as though he would like to respond. Here are hundreds of people with faces a little flushed at these announcements, and all through this throng there is a suppressed feeling which would like to speak out in behalf of the truth of our glorious Christianity, as in the days of the text, crying out, "We are witnesses!"

The fact is that if this world is ever brought to God it will not be through argument, but through testimony. You might cover the whole earth with apologies for Christianity and learned treatises in defense of religion—you would not convert a soul. Lectures on the harmony between science and religion are beautiful mental discipline, but have never saved a soul and never will save a soul. Put a man of the world and a man of the church against each other, and the man of the world will, in all probability, get the triumph. There are a thousand things in our religion that seem illogical to the world, and always will seem illogical.

Our weapon in this conflict is faith, not logic; faith, not metaphysics; faith, not profundity; faith, not scholastic exploration. But then, in order to have faith we must have testimony, and if five hundred men, or one thousand men, or five hundred thousand men, or five million men get up and tell me that they have felt the religion of Jesus Christ a joy, a comfort, a help, an inspiration, I am bound, as a fair-minded man, to accept their testimony. I want to put before you three propositions the truth of which I think this audience will attest with overwhelming unanimity. The first proposition is: We are witnesses that the religion of Christ is able to convert a soul. The Gospel may have had a hard time to conquer us, we may have fought it back, but we were vanquished. You say conversion is only an imaginary thing. We know better. "We are witnesses." There never was so great a change in our heart and life on any other subject as on this.

People laughed at the missionaries in Madagascar because they preached ten years without one convert; but there are many thousands of converts in Madagascar today. People laughed at Dr. Judson, the Baptist missionary, because he kept on preaching in Burmah five years without a single convert; but there are many thousands of Baptists in Burmah to-day. People laughed at Dr. Morrison in China for preaching there seven years without a single conversion; but there are many thousands of Christians in China to-day. People laughed at the missionaries for preaching at Tahiti for fifteen years without a single conversion, and at the missionaries for preaching in Bengal seventeen years without a single conversion; yet in all those lands there are multitudes of Christians to-day.

But why go so far to find evidences of the Gospel's power to save a soul? "We are witnesses." We were so proud that no man could have humbled us; we were so hard that no earthly power could have melted us. Angels of God were all around about us; they could not overcome us; but one day, perhaps at a Methodist anxious seat or at a Presbyterian catechetical lecture or at a burial or on horseback, a power seized us and made us get down and made us tremble and made us kneel and made us cry for mercy, and we tried to wrench ourselves away from the grasp, but we could not. It flung us flat, and when we arose we were as much changed as Gourgis, the heathen, who went into a prayer meeting with a dagger and a gun, to disturb the meeting and destroy it, but the next day was found crying: "Oh, my great sins! Oh, my great Saviour!" and for eleven years preached the Gospel of Christ to his fellow mountaineers, the last words on his dying lips being "Free grace!" Oh, it was free grace!

There is a man who was for ten years a hard drinker. The dreadful appetite had sent down its roots around the palate and the tongue, and on down until they were interlinked with the vitals of the body, mind and soul, but he has not taken any stimulants for two years. What did that? Not temperance societies. Not prohibition laws. Not moral suasion. Conversion did it. "Why," said one upon whom the great change had come, "sir, I feel just as though I were somebody else." There is a sea captain who swore all the way from New York to Havana, and from Havana to San Francisco, and when he was in port he was worse than when he was on sea. What power was it that washed his tongue clean of profanities and made him a psalm singer? Conversion by the Holy Spirit. There are thousands of people here to-day who are no more what they once were than a water lily is a nightshade, or a morning lark is a vulture, or day is night.

Now, if I should demand that all those people here present who have felt the converting power of religion should rise, so far from being ashamed they would spring to their feet with far more alacrity than they ever sprang to the dance, the tears mingling with their exhilaration as they cried, "We are witnesses!" And if they tried to sing the old Gospel hymn they would break down with emotion by the time they got to the second line:

> Ashamed of Jesus, that dear friend
> On whom my hopes of heaven depend?
> No! When I blush, be this my shame,
> That I no more revere His name.

Again, I remark that "we are witnesses" of the Gospel's power to comfort. When a man has trouble the world comes in and says: "Now get your mind off this; go out and breathe the fresh air; plunge deeper into business." What poor advice! Get your mind off it! when everything is upturned with the bereavement, and everything reminds you of what you have lost. Get your mind off it! They might as well advise you to stop thinking, and you cannot stop thinking in that direction. Take a walk in the fresh air! Why, along that very street, or that very road, she once accompanied you. Out of that grass plot she plucked flowers, or into that show window she looked fascinated, saying, "Come, see the pictures." Go deeper into business! Why, she was associated with all your business ambitions, and since she has gone you have no ambition left. Oh, this is a clumsy world when it tries to comfort a broken heart!

I can build a Corliss engine, I can paint a Raphael's "Madonna," I can play a Beethoven's symphony as easily as this world can comfort a broken heart. And yet you have been comforted. How was it done? Did Christ come to you and say: "Get your mind off this. Go out and breathe the fresh air. Plunge deeper into business?" No. There was a minute when He came to you—perhaps in the watches of the night, perhaps in your place of business, perhaps along the street—and He breathed something into your soul that gave peace, rest, infinite quiet, so that you could take out the photograph of the departed one and look into the eyes and the face of the dear one and say: "It is all right. She is better off. I would not call her back. Lord, I thank Thee that Thou has comforted my poor heart."

There are Christian parents here who are willing to testify to the power of this Gospel to comfort. Your son had just graduated from school or college and was going into business, and the Lord took him. Or your daughter had just graduated from the young ladies' seminary, and you thought she was going to be a useful woman and of long life, but the Lord took her, and you were tempted to say, "All this culture of twenty years for nothing!" Or the little child came home from school with the hot fever that stopped not for the agonized prayer or for the skillful physician, and the little child was taken. Or the babe was lifted out of your arms by some quick epidemic, and you stood wondering why God ever gave you that child at all if so soon He was to take it away. And yet you are not repining, you are not fretful, you are not fighting against God. What enabled you to stand all the trial?

"Oh," you say, "I took the medicine that God gave my sick soul. In my distress I threw myself at the feet of a sympathizing God; and when I was too weak to pray or to look up He breathed into me a peace that I think must be the foretaste of that heaven where there is neither a tear nor a farewell nor a grave." Come, all ye who have been put to the grave to weep there—come, all ye comforted souls, get up off your knees. Is there no power in this Gospel to soothe the heart? Is there no power in this religion to quiet the worst paroxysm of grief? There comes up an answer from comforted widowhood and orphanage and childlessness, saying, "Ay, ay, we are witnesses!"

Again, I remark that we are witnesses of the fact that religion has power to give composure in the last moment. I shall never forget the first time I confronted death. We went across the cornfields in the country. I was led by my father's hand, and we came to the farmhouse where the bereavement had come and we saw the crowd of wagons and carriages; but there was one carriage that especially attracted my boyish attention, and it had black plumes. I said: "What's that? what's that? Why those black tassels at the top?" And after it was explained to me I was lifted up to look upon the bright face of an aged Christian woman, who three days before had departed in triumph. The whole scene made an impression I never forgot.

In our sermons and our lay exhortations we are very apt, when we want to bring illustrations of dying triumph, to go back to some distinguished personage—to a John Knox or a Harriet Newell. But I want you to be witnesses. I want to know if you have ever seen anything to make you believe that the religion of Christ can give composure in the final hour. Now, in the courts, attorney, jury and judge will never admit mere hearsay. They demand that the witness must have seen with his own eyes, or heard with his own ears, and so I am critical in my examination of you now, and I want to know whether you have seen or heard anything that makes you believe that the religion of Christ gives composure in the final hour.

"Oh, yes," you say, "I saw my father and mother depart. There was a great difference in their deathbeds. Standing by the one we felt more veneration. By the other, there was more tenderness." Before the one you bowed perhaps, in awe. In the other case you felt as if you would like to go along with her. How did they feel in that last hour? How did they seem to act? Were they very much frightened? Did they take hold of this world with both hands as though they did not want to give it up? "Oh, no," you say; "no; I remember as though it were yesterday; she had a kind word for us all, and there were a few mementoes distributed among the children, and then she told us how kind we must be to our father in his loneliness, and then she kissed us goodby and went to sleep as a child in a cradle." What made her so composed? Natural courage?

"No," you say; "mother was very nervous; when the carriage inclined to the side of the road she would cry out; she was always rather weakly." What gave her composure? Was it because she did not care much for you, and the pang of parting was not great? "Oh," you say, "she showered upon us a wealth of affection; no mother ever loved her children more than mother loved us; she showed it by the way she nursed us when we were sick, and she toiled for us until her strength gave out." What, then, was it that gave her composure in the last hour? Do not hide it. Be frank and let me know. "Oh," you say, "it was because she was so good; she made the Lord her portion, and she had faith that she would go straight to glory, and that we should all meet her at last at the foot of the throne."

Here are people who say, "I saw a Christian brother die, and he triumphed." And some one else, "I saw a Christian sister die, and she triumphed." Some one else will say, "I saw a Christian daughter die, and she triumphed." Come, all ye who have seen the last moment of a Christian, and give testimony in this cause on trial. Uncover your heads, put your hands on the old family Bible, from which they used to read the promises, and promise in the presence of high heaven that you will tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. With what you have seen with your own eyes and what you have heard with your own ears, is there power in this Gospel to give calmness and triumph in the last exigency? The response comes from all sides, from young and old and middle aged, "We are witnesses!"

You see, my friends, I have not put before you any abstraction or a chimera, or anything like guess work. I present you affidavits of the best men and women, living and dead. Two witnesses in court will establish a fact. Here are not two witnesses, but millions of witnesses on earth and in heaven testifying that there is power in this religion to convert the soul, to give comfort in trouble and to afford composure in the last hour.

If ten men should come to you when you are sick with appalling sickness and say they had the same sickness and took a certain medicine and it cured them, you would probably take it. Now, suppose ten other men should come up and say: "We don't believe that there is anything in that medicine." "Well," I say, "have you tried it?" "No, I never tried it, but I don't believe there is anything in it." Of course you discredit their testimony. The skeptic may come and say: "There is no power in your religion." "Have you ever tried it?" "No, no." "Then avaunt!" Let me take the testimony of the millions of souls that have been converted to God and comforted in trial and solaced in the last hour. We will take their testimony as they cry, "We are witnesses!"

Professor Henry, of Washington, discovered a new star, and the tidings sped by submarine telegraph, and all the observatories of Europe were watching for that new star. Oh, hearer, looking out through the darkness of thy soul, canst thou see a bright light beaming on thee? "Where?" you say; "where? How can I find it?" Look along by the line of the Cross of the Son of God. Do you not see it trembling with all tenderness and beaming with all hope. It is the Star of Bethlehem.

> Deep horror then my vitals froze,
> Deathstruck I ceased the tide to stem,
> When suddenly a star arose—
> It was the Star of Bethlehem.

Oh, hearers, get your eye on it. It is easier for you now to become Christians than it is to stay away from Christ and heaven. When Mme. Sontag began her musical career she was hissed off the stage at Vienna by the friends of her rival, Amelia Steininger, who had already begun to decline through her dissipation. Years passed on, and one day Mme. Sontag, in her glory, was riding through the streets of Berlin, when she saw a little child leading a blind woman, and she said: "Come here, my little child, come here. Who is that you are leading by the hand?" And the little child replied: "That's my mother, that's Amelia Steininger. She used to be a great singer, but she lost her voice, and she cried so much about it that she lost her eyesight." "Give my love to her," said Mme. Sontag, "and tell her an old acquaintance will call on her this afternoon."

The next week in Berlin a vast assemblage gathered at a benefit for that poor blind woman, and it was said that Sontag sang that night as she had never sung before. And she took a skilled oculist, who in vain tried to give eyesight to the poor blind woman. Until the day of Amelia Steininger's death Madam Sontag took care of her and her daughter after her. That was what the queen of song did for her enemy. But oh, hear a more thrilling story still. Blind, immortal, poor and lost; thou who, when the world and Christ were rivals for thy heart didst hiss thy Lord away—Christ comes now to give thee sight, to give thee a home, to give thee heaven. With more than a Sontag's generosity, He comes now to meet your need. With more than a Sontag's music, He comes to plead for thy deliverance.

The Morphine Craze.

The use of morphine has taken on a new form in Paris, where the abuse of the powerful drug is carried on openly and systematically. The use of the small pocket instrument for injecting the drug under the skin is quite universal now, and thousands of unhappy victims cling to it as a great blessing all over the country. The growing use of it also attests to the fact that in the near future something will have to be done to restrict the sale of the drug and put it beyond the reach of all those who wish to abuse themselves with it. In France, two establishments, or "institutes," as they are called, have been opened, which greatly resemble opium joints. The rooms are luxuriously fitted up, furnished with books, pictures, newspapers, and in this place, the victims of the drug can receive injections of morphine at pleasure. The price is $1.00 for the first one, and half that price for every succeeding one. Nearly all the visitors to the place are young men and women, often pretty and of good birth. It is only another form of this terrible craze which has seized a debauched public, and unless something is done to check such public dispensation of the drug, the habit will increase rapidly.

Many young, innocent people would visit such places for the novelty of the thing, and probably allow themselves to be brought under the powerful spell of the drug. In this country no such public place exists, but the drug stores answer almost the same purpose. Persons in all ranks of society are becoming enslaved by the fatal passion, ruining their health, and utterly, in the end, destroying their mental powers. This extensive misuse of the drug has been more of a curse than a blessing to humanity.—*Yankee Blade.*

Kentuckian Burgoo.

"Burgoo," explained Colonel James Orr, of Covington, to a Cincinnati *Commercial* reporter, "is one of the oldest Kentucky dishes we have. No one knows who first made 'burgoo,' nor does any one know where or how it got its queer name.

"'Burgoo' is an out-of-doors creation, and pots of 'burgoo' have simmered over a hot fire in the sun at every big political gathering in the State since Henry Clay was a boy, and years before that, too.

"It is not only an extremely palatable dish, if you can call it that, but it's very nourishing. 'Burgoo' is a cross between a stew and a soup. It is always made in the open air. The 'burgoo' the Blades of Grass ate to-day was very rich.

"How was it made? Well, I took a big caldron, put some red pepper pods in the bottom, added some potatoes, tomatoes and corn; then put in half a dozen prairie chickens, as many more slender 'yellow legs,' and a couple dozen coltshell crabs. I'd have added some young squirrels, but they could not be obtained.

"When everything is in readiness there is enough water put into the caldron to just make the contents float. Then it is put on the fire. It must be allowed to simmer slowly for six hours, and must be stirred constantly with a hickory stick.

"A hickory stick is best and is always used, but another might do as well. When it is nearly done it may be flavored to suit the taste. It is 'done' when the meats are thoroughly shredded, not before. When it is done—Um!" and Colonel Orr's eyes fairly sparkled at the prospect.

Lodgings in Colorado Desert.

"There are many queer experiences to be met with in traveling through the Colorado Desert," said a railroad man who spent some time at a survey in that country to a reporter of the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat*. "While camping out near Lone Palm I was awakened one night by a sick feeling in the stomach. When I arose, to my surprise the tent was filled with gas, and under my pillow I discovered a hot spring, that had evidently just sprung up during the night. The country is dangerous about Volcano Springs. There are four springs there, which seem to be filled with boiling mud. Some parts of it are as cool as ice. Then you may walk on parts of it as if on firm ground. It would not be safe to venture out on it, for it may sink in at any moment and throw one into boiling mud sure enough. I had a narrow escape on one of the springs one day, and shall never forget it."

Two Dog Stories.

Eugene Jepson, the actor, has a big, shaggy dog of Newfoundland and collie ancestry, which has recently exhibited unsuspected traits that have led his master to surmise that there may be something in the theory of metempsychosis after all. The animal is named Gretch, after the detective in "Fedora," which role Mr. Jepson one assumed. Gretch is a very domestic and emotional creature.

He is usually allowed to sit in the dining room of Mr. Jepson's home at Fort Lee while the family eat. He was unintentionally excluded not long ago by the blowing to of a door. After a little while his absence was noted by his master, who went out to look for him. Mr. Jepson found the dog in the yard sobbing like a child, with big tears trickling off his black muzzle. He resused to be comforted, and would not be persuaded to enter the dining room that evening. He brooded over the fancied slight for several days.

One Sunday morning he was sent after the paper. After an absence of fifteen minutes, Gretch, with a peculiar cunning expression in his eyes returned without the treasured paper. He wagged his tail, shook his head, and tried to indicate in various other ways that the newsman from whom he usually received the paper had not shown up. It could not be found along the path leading to the gate where the newsman and Gretch exchanged Sunday salutations. Mr. Jepson had to go to church without his breakfast.

On the following Sunday Gretch was again sent after the paper, and came back without it. This time, however, he was watched. He was seen to take the paper from the newsman and then sneak a few rods away from the path, dig a hole and bury the paper in it. When he returned he started in to lie about his mission in expressive pantomime. Mr. Jepson interrupted him with a warning forefinger and the remark that he, Gretch, ought to be ashamed of himself for his duplicity. Gretch seemed to have guessed what had happened, and ran off and got the paper, which he deposited at his master's feet with contrition.

Grocer Johnson is the leading Ocean County bird, dog and fossil fancier. When anybody has a dog that he doesn't want, the groceryman is always ready to take him on trial. Chas. F. Neathing, the Fulton street caterer, who has a winter cottage here, had a bulldog of which he grew weary. Grocer Johnson had seen Sporty's number of times. He greatly admired the dog's pit fighting mouth, which opens well back to his ears, and agreed to relieve Mr. Neathing of his burden. Sporty took to his new home kindly, and as he only took a few of the neighbor's chickens, one at a time, for which the grocer willingly and handsomely paid, he became a general favorite.

Sporty, in an endeavor not long ago to capture a pullet, severely injured one of his jaws by sudden contract with a shovel in the hands of the owner of the fowl. Sporty beat a hasty retreat. He had two lady friends on Second Street, and to them he repaired for treatment and consolation. They gave both so generously that he daily visited his friends, when his wound was dressed and he was fed. Sporty soon recovered, and for a time conducted himself with becoming propriety. But his appetite for chicken got the better of his deportment a few days ago, and he again fell from grace. This time, attempting to clear a barbed wire fence, he badly tore the muscles and flesh of one of his hind legs. He had not been to see his lady friends since they had mended his lacerated jaw, but he brought his game leg to them before it was done bleeding.

They gave him their best attention, and he came as frequently as on the former occasion to receive it. After having his leg dressed and his appetite satisfied he disappeared, but in less than hour he returned, bringing with him a fine broiler, which he laid carefully on the door mat, and then informed his friends of his gratitude for what they had done for him by calling them to the front door in the dog manner of running backward and forward until his purpose was accomplished.

The ladies picked up the chicken, tied it firmly about Sporty's neck, turned him loose and he has not been seen at their home since. He keeps close to his kennel, and is the picture of shame and despair. The ladies, who are expert in dog intelligence, say that Sporty's liking for game suppers will be effectually cured.

Treat Them Like Gentlemen.

It is the wisest thing in the world for a woman travelling alone to regard all the men she meets as gentlemen, and to display the presence of that conviction in her mind directly she is approached by them in any way. A cad will usually take great pains to avoid disturbing the illusion when he finds himself taken for a gentleman. A gentleman would break his neck rather than peril your evident good opinion of him. Men have a beautiful regard for womankind in the abstract. They may be quite capable of abusing the particular woman dependent upon them, but they all of them are just full up of courtesy and kindness for the woman they meet on the streets, in cars and depots. Also they are likely to treat with every consideration the damsels whom chance of travel throws upon them for protection.

"Is there anything brilliant about Prozer's writings?"

"Yes—the stars between the paragraphs."

A Hope (Ind.) cow gives fifteen gallons of milk a day.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, JULY 26, 1891.

Christ and Nicodemus.

LESSON TEXT.

(John 3 : 1-17. Memory verses: 14-17.)

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the Son of God.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *These are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through his name.*—John 20 : 31.

LESSON TOPIC: *The Son's Matchless Teachings.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. Essential Things, vs. 1-6.
2. Spiritual Mysteries, vs. 7-13.
3. Wondrous Love, vs. 14-17.

GOLDEN TEXT: *For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.*—John 3 : 16.

DAILY HOME READINGS

M.—John 3 : 1-17. The Son's matchless teachings.
T.—John 1 : 13. Born of God.
W.—Rom. 8 : 1-17. The spirit of adoption.
T.—Gal. 4 : 1-31. Not servants, but sons.
F.—1 John 3 : 1-24. Privileges of sons.
S.—Num. 21 : 1-9. The serpent lifted up.
S.—Rom. 5 : 1-21. God's wondrous love.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. ESSENTIAL THINGS.

I. An Approach to Jesus:
Nicodemus....came to him (1, 2).
Come ye to the waters (Isa. 55 : 1).
Come unto me (Matt. 11 : 28).
Him that cometh to me I will in no wise cast out (John 6 : 37).
The Spirit and the bride say, Come (Rev. 22 : 17).

II. A Teacher from God:
Thou art a teacher come from God (2).
Go, and I will....teach thee what thou shalt speak (Exod. 4 : 12).
Go ye....teaching them to observe all things (Matt. 28 : 19, 20).
The Holy Spirit shall teach you (Luke 12 : 12).
He gave some to be....teachers (Eph. 4 : 11).

III. A Birth of the Spirit:
Except a man be born of....the Spirit, he cannot enter (5).
Them....which were born....of God (John 1 : 12, 13).
That which is born of the Spirit is spirit (John 3 : 6).
Ye are not in the flesh, but in the spirit (Rom. 8 : 9).
Through the....renewing of the Holy Ghost (Tit. 3 : 5).

1. "The same unto him by night." (1) The comer's wants; (2) The comer's fears; (3) The comer's decision; (4) The comer's success.
2. "Except a man be born anew, he cannot see the kingdom of God." (1) A superlative blessing; (2) An inevitable requirement.—(1) Seeing God's kingdom; (2) Receiving a new birth.
3. "That which is born of the flesh is flesh; and that which is born of the Spirit is spirit." (1) Natural generation and its product; (2) Spiritual generation and its product.

II. SPIRITUAL MYSTERIES.

I. Similar to Nature's Operations:
The wind blowe h where it listeth (8).
Canst thou by searching find out God? (Job 11 : 7).
I was mad in secret, and curiously wrought (Psa. 139 : 15).
Thou knowest not the work of God who doeth all (Eccl. 11 : 5).
The things of God none knoweth, save the Spirit of God (Cor. 2 : 11).

II. Beyond Mere Human Comprehension:
Nicodemus answered,....How can these things be? (9).
Flesh and blood hath not revealed it, ...but my Father (Matt. 16 : 17).
How can a man be born when he is old? (John 3 : 4).
How can this man give us his flesh to eat? (John 6 : 52).
He cannot know them, because they are spiritually judged (1 Cor. 2 : 14).

III. Dealing with Heavenly Things:
How shall ye believe, if I tell you heavenly things? (12).
Ye shall see the heaven opened (John 1 : 51).
He that is spiritual judgeth all things (1 Cor. 2 : 15).
We look....at the things which are not seen (2 Cor. 4 : 18).
We walk by faith, not by sight (2 Cor. 5 : 7).

1. "Marvel not that I said unto thee, Ye must be born anew." The new birth a reasonable demand, in view (1) Of man's depraved estate; (2) Of man's exalted destiny.
2. "Ye receive not our witness." (1) The Lord's heavenly themes; (2) The Lord's clear teachings; (3) Humanity's prevalent indifference.
3. "How shall ye believe, if I tell you heavenly things?" The impediments to human belief: (1) In the nature of the themes; (2) In the nature of man; (3) In the method of communication.

III. WONDROUS LOVE.

I. The Uplifted Son:
Even so must the Son of man be lifted up (14).
Moses made a serpent,....and set it upon the standard (Num. 21 : 9).
When ye have lifted up the Son of man (John 8 : 28).
I, if I be lifted up,....will draw all men (John 12 : 32).
How sayest thou, The Son of man must be lifted up? (John 12 : 34).

II. The Loving Father:
God so loved the world (16).
Like as a father,....so the Lord pitieth (Psa. 103 : 13).
He maketh his sun to rise on the evil and the good (Matt. 5 : 45).
God commendeth his own love toward us (Rom. 5 : 8).
God is love (1 John 4 : 8).

III. The Saved Sinner:
Saved through him (17).
I that speak in righteousness, mighty to save (Isa. 63 : 1).
It is he that shall save his people (Matt. 1 : 21).
While we were yet sinners, Christ died for us (Rom. 5 : 8).
Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners (1 Tim. 1 : 15).

1. "Even so must the Son of man be lifted up." (1) To save the sinner; (2) To save so freely; (3) To save so completely; (4) To save so permanently.
2. "God so loved the world." (1) So sincerely; (2) So helpfully; (3) So persistently.
3. "Saved through him." Salvation (1) For whom? (2) By whom?—(1) Sin; (2) Christ; (3) Salvation

LESSON BIBLE READING.

THE UPLIFTED CHRIST.

Foreshadowed in the wilderness (Num. 21 : 4-9).
Pointed out to Nicodemus (John 3 : 14, 15).
Anticipated by the Lord (John 8 : 28).
Drawing all men (John 12 : 32, 33).
Misapprehended by many (John 12 : 34).
Beheld at Calvary (Luke 23 : 33-37).
Preached to the world (1 Cor. 2 : 1, 2).
Gloried in by the saints (Gal. 6 : 14).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

INTERVENING EVENTS.—After the marriage at Cana, our Lord, with his mother and brethren and disciples, went down to Capernaum, remaining there for some little time. It is not likely that he preached there, or that he had as yet made it his home. Soon after, at the passover, usually called the first passover, Jesus cleansed the temple, and, when asked for a sign of his authority, predicted his resurrection. This saying, however, was not understood; and, indeed, the charge of blasphemy made against him before the sanhedrin was based on this saying. Some signs were probably wrought at this time, but, while many believed, there seems to have been no real faith, except in the case of Nicodemus.

PLACE.—In Jerusalem, or somewhere in the immediate neighborhood. Nothing is definitely stated.

TIME.—Probably about the close of the passover festival, which Andrews places during the week April 11-18. The year was A. U. C. 780,—A. D. 27.

PERSONS.—Our Lord and Nicodemus, a Pharisee and a member of the sanhedrin, in which he defended Christ at a later time. He joined with Joseph of Arimathea in the burial of Jesus. Mention is also made of Moses.

INCIDENTS.—The coming of Nicodemus by night; his confession that Jesus is a teacher come from God; the reply, stating the necessity of the new birth; the further question how this can take place; our Lord's explanation as to being born of the Spirit; the surprise of Nicodemus; our Lord's comment on this ignorance, and his affirmation of his own true witness, of his having yet greater things to reveal, because of his coming out of heaven: the lifting up of the serpent in the wilderness, a type of the lifting up of the Son of man, with the results of faith. The love of God for the world shown in the gift of his only begotten Son, "that whosoever believeth on him should not perish, but have eternal life;" he is sent, not to judge, but to save.

There is no parallel passage.

False

At a Russian fair, a German merchant discovered that the turquoises offered for sale by the traders in those stones were nearly all false. These rogues have been imposing paste upon their customers for the last six or seven years, and it is estimated that, out of about one hundred thousand turquoises which have been sold during the period, not more than ten thousand were genuine stones. The imitations are described as marvelously clever. One mode of selling turquoises at Nishni is curious. A person, on payment of a fixed sum, is allowed to plunge his hand into a bag full of them and to become a possessor of the handful.

The Names of American States.

The State of Maine was so called in compliment to the Queen of Charles I., who was born in the province of that name in France. Few people are unaware that Pennsylvania is called after the great Quaker, Virginia after Queen Elizabeth, and Louisiana after Louis IV, of France. But it is less generally known that Florida received its pretty name from the fact that on the Spanish Pasqua de Flores, or feast of Fowers, Ponce de Leon discovered, in 1519, this lovely shore. The State of Delaware was so designated after Lord De La Ware, who called there in 1610; and the name Rhode Island was adopted in 1671 from the Island of Rhodes in the Mediterranean, the two islands being supposed to resemble each other.

And Yet She Wasn't Tired

"I'm awful tired," Dusenberry said, as he flung himself into a chair after supper.

"What did you do to-day?" meekly asked his wife.

"Filled a large order, wrote three letters, went twice to the bank, and higgled with Branson until he threw nine dollars off his bill."

"And that made you tired, eh?" Well, I prepared three meals, baked six loaves of bread, got the children ready for school, mended all your clothes, cleaned the stair rods, stoned three pounds of rasins, picked five quarts of berries, weeded the flower bed, white-washed the cellar, and chased an impudent tramp off the premises. And I don't say that I'm tired, either!"

HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

SERVING OLIVES.

Olives may be served at all times and with most all dishes; in fact, they may be placed on the table with the table decorations and remain there until dinner or lunch is over. One guest may pass them to another. It is not necessary to have the waiter pass them. They are usually passed at a dinner immediately after the soup, but may be passed three or four times, as the plates are being changed for the dinner courses.—*New York Press.*

SHEEP TONGUES WITH ORANGES.

Procure six pickled tongues; boil them in water fifteen minutes; lift them out, place them on a dish, having trimmed them well, and pour over a thin coating of brown sauce; set aside in a warm place, and add to the liquor in which the tongues have been boiled a little broth or consomme; boil, and strain this into a smaller saucepan; add two tablespoonfuls of vinegar, two of currant jelly, and set side of the range to clarify by gentle ebullition. Ten minutes before serving thicken with a little corn starch and add three sour oranges cut into small portions and freed of their skins and seeds; dress the oranges around the tongues and pour the sauce over

HOT SLAW.

Cut with a krout cutter or a very sharp knife a hard head of cabbage; if with a knife, take pains to shave very fine, salt and pepper it to taste; put a half teacup of butter (more if the cabbage is large) into a frying-pan; when hot put in the cabbage and turn it over quickly till the butter is all through the cabbage; it should not take more than a minute. Have ready a teacupful of sweet cream; put this in, stir briskly not more than another minute, then put in half a cup of good vinegar, stir again and take up. It should be over a quick fire, should not be left while cooking, should be finished in three to five minutes after putting on the stove, and is best eaten at once, though very good cold.—*Farm, Field and Stockman.*

DAINTY DISH OF MARROW FAT.

A gentleman quite skilled in cookery says that one of the most delicate and daintiest of breakfast dishes may be made of marrow fat. It is chopped and boiled for one minute in salted boiling water, then drained and heated again with a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, the juice of a lemon, and a seasoning of salt and pepper, while two or three slices of delicate toast are made, upon which the marrow is served. Or another way is to mince it and quickly heat it, with salt and pepper and enough cold gravy to moisten it, and then serve it on toast. Although marrow is twenty-five to thirty-five cents a pound, he considers it a cheap breakfast, as he buys a long marrow-bone which costs only ten cents. He has the bone divided with the saw in pieces two or three inches long, and these in turn so split apart with the cleaver as to permit the marrow to be taken out in unbroken portions. This marrow-bone contains about half a pound of marrow, and for this breakfast dish of toast only half of that is needed. After all the marrow has been extracted that can be taken from the bone in good sized pieces, there will still enough cling to it to make a soup. So out of a ten cent marrow-bone he gets two breakfast dishes and at least one savory soup, which he considers an economical triumph for a man.—*New York News.*

Little Kitty (who is doing the honors and wishes to be very pompous)—Will you have chicking or mutting Mr. Brown?.

The Gallant (humbly)—I am not wealthy, Miss Lauras, but I——"

The Beauty—That will do, Mr. Gelightly, No!!"

Men would be very wise if they could only learn as much as their boys think they could teach them.

The baseball umpire hasn't much of a reputation as a duelist, although he is always calling men out.

What a wheelman most dreads is rising ground, especially the kind that rises up and strikes him on the top of the head.

If you want a thing well done, do it yourself generally; but when it comes to sewing on a button you had better ask your wife.

There's nothing like sticking to a thing when you apply yourself to it, as the fly said when it alighted on the fly-paper.

"Blitturs began life as a school teacher."

"Really? What a precocious little baby he must have been."

Frank—Stella's face is her fortune!

Tom—Yes, but she's given too many certified checks to time.

How a Tourist Makes Money.

DEAR READERS—While visiting places of interest, I spend my leisure time plating tableware and jewelry and selling platers. I make from $5 to $15 per day. The work is done so nicely that every person wants it. I paid $5 for my plater to H. K. Deino & Co., Columbus, O. Why not have a good time and money in your pocket, when for $5 you can start a business of your own? Write the above firm for circulars.

Idlers and criminals are, it is said, sent to Canada from England, and from there they come across the border into the United States, in violation of the immigration law.

$1000 in 1 rizes.

The publishers of the *Rambler Magazine* will give $1000 in prizes for the largest lists of words formed from *Rambler Magazine*. The first prize is $200 cash; the second, $100 cash; 51 other cash prizes and special weekly prizes will be given. Send 15c. for copy *Rambler* containing full information, or 30c. for 3 mos. subscription to Rambler Pub. Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

Olive Oil is being shipped from southern California to fill orders in England.

Iron is good for the blood, but no man likes to have it administered in the form of carpet-tacks.

A man never realizes until he has made a fool of himself what a laughter-loving world this is.

A Healthy Child is a Happy Child.

Who would not take every pains to secure health for their children? No parent who deserves the name, but comparatively very few of them realize how much the health of their children, not only in infancy, but in youth and maturity depends upon proper treatment from the first. This treatment includes not only diet, but cleanliness, clothing, sleep, air and exercise. For many most valuable hints on these subjects, as well as on the proper treatment for various infantile diseases, send for the useful little books, (published by Woolrich & Co., Palmer, Mass.) called "Ridge's Food Primers," and SENT FREE to all applicants. These primers are adorned by photographs of seven of the most charmingly healthy and happy looking children that one could wish to see. In our view health and happiness must always accompany each other in childhood if not later in life. A child at once unhappy and in good health we have never known. These photographs show the children of two of the many families in which parents have had the wisdom to feed their children *always* upon Ridge's Food. Not only children, but invalids, convalescents and dyspeptics are greatly benefited by its use. Do not fail to send for the Primers. Write at once, and receive them by return mail.

The annual product of salt throughout the world is estimated at 7,300,000 tons, the larger share coming from English works.

"It Does Him so Much Good."

335 So. 6th St. QUINCY, ILL., April 25, 1890

I am glad you sent me a bottle of Floraplexion. I does me me so much good. I have been taking it ever since from the druggist here.

C. CHATIEN.

Floraplexion is the speedy and permanent cure for Sick Headache, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility and Consumption. It is the only sure cure for these complaints. Ask your druggist for it, and get well.

The Board of visitors to West Point will recommend radical changes in the method of appointing cadets to that institution.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

The General Synod of the Reformed Church in America, voted for union with the Reformed Church of the United States.

RUPTURE. Feb. 9th, '91—Some people do not believe that Rupture can be cured. I know it can as I was badly ruptured for 29 years and Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch St., Philadelphia, entirely cured me 5 years ago. Dr. Mayer also gives treatment at the Hotel Penn, Reading, Pa., on the 2nd Saturday of each month.

It is announced that the State of Maine will present a solid silver tureen to the United States cruiser which bears her name.

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29 742

"August Flower"

Mr. Lorenzo F. Sleeper is very well known to the citizens of Appleton, Me., and neighborhood. He says: "Eight years ago I was taken "sick, and suffered as no one but a "dyspeptic can. I then began taking August Flower. At that time "I was a great sufferer. Everything I ate distressed me so that I "had to throw it up. Then in a "few moments that horrid distress "would come on and I would have "to eat and suffer "again. I took a "little of your medicine, and felt much "better, and after "taking a little more "August Flower my "Dyspepsia disappeared, and since that time I "have never had the first sign of it. "I can eat anything without the "least fear of distress. I wish all "that are afflicted with that terrible "disease or the troubles caused by "it would try August Flower, as I "am satisfied there is no medicine "equal to it."

For that Horrid Stomach Feeling.

ABSOLUTELY SAFE INVESTMENT.

ANNUAL DIVIDENDS,

6 1/2 % Payable at TRADERS' Nation'l Bank, BOSTON.

Northern Investment Company.

This Company purchases strictly central business Real Estate in large cities, the rentals of which pay its dividends. As is universally known by business men, this kind of Real Estate continually increases in value. Hence the large estates like the Sears Estate of Boston, The Fifty Associates, the Astor Estate of New York, and hundreds of other estates which could be mentioned, in all the great commercial cities of the world.

The stock of this Company is selling to-day at $2.50 per share, subject to advance after August 4, 1891. Par value, $100. Paid up capital, June 1st, 1891, $567,000.

Send or call for full particulars at the office of the Company, 246 Washington St., Rooms 3-11, BOSTON, MASS., where photographs of its buildings can be seen.

GEO. LEONARD, Pres't. A. A. HOWE, Treas.

SICK WEAK, NERVOUS, WRETCHED mortals get well and keep well. *Health Helper* tells how. 50 cts. a year. Sample copy free. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

PATENTS W. T. Fitzgerald, Washington, D. C. 40-page book free.

FITS STOPPED FREE *Marvelous Success.* Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER *for all* DISEASES OF THE NERVES. *Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc.* UNFAILING if taken as directed. *No Fits after first day's use.* Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. Box Druggists. *BEWARE OF IMITATING FRAUDS.*

On the move

—Liver, Stomach, and Bowels, after Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets have done their work. It's a healthy movement, too—a *natural* one. The organs are not forced into activity one day, to sink back into a worse state the next. They're cleansed and regulated—mildly and quietly, without wrenching or griping. One tiny, sugar-coated Pellet is all that's needed as a gentle laxative; three to four act as a cathartic. They're the smallest, cheapest, the easiest to take. Sick Headache, Bilious Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Bilious Attacks, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are promptly relieved and cured.

EVERY MOTHER

Should Have It in The House.

Dropped on Sugar, Children Love

to take JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, Colic, Cramps and Pains. Relieves Summer Complaints, Cuts, Bruises like magic.

THINK OF IT.

In use over 40 YEARS in one family.

Dr. I. S. JOHNSON & Co.—It is sixty years since I first learned of your JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT; for more than forty years I have used it in my family. I regard it as one of the best and safest family remedies that can be found, used internal or external, in all cases. O. H. INGALLS, Deacon 2nd Baptist Church, Bangor, Me.

Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Lameness, Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains, will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure. Pamphlet free. Sold everywhere. Price 25 cts., by mail, 6 bottles, Express paid, $2. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure CHOLERA MORBUS, CRAMPS, Spasms, SOUR STOMACH, NAUSEA, VOMITING, HEARTBURN, DIARRHŒA, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Colic, Flatulency, Fainting Spells, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, and all internal pains.

Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other fevers aided by RADWAY'S PILLS so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

ACHES AND PAINS.

For headaches (whether sick or nervous), toothache, neuralgia, nervousness and sleeplessness, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure.

50c. Per Bottle. Sold by Druggists.

RADWAY'S PILLS.

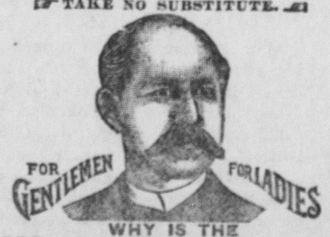
An Excellent and Mild Cathartic. Purely vegetable. The safest and best medicine in the world for the cure of all disorders of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels.

Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.

Price, 25c. a box. Sold by all druggists, or mailed by RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren Street, New York, on receipt of price.

Ask my agents for W. L. Douglas Shoes. If not for sale in your place ask your dealer to send for catalogue, secure the agency, and get them for you.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.



WHY IS THE

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN

THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY?

It is a seamless shoe, with no tacks or wax thread to hurt the feet; made of the best fine calf, stylish and easy, and because *we make more shoes of this grade than any other manufacturer*, it equals hand-sewed shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-sewed, the finest calf shoe ever offered for $5.00; equals French imported shoes which cost from $8.00 to $12.00.

$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe, fine calf, stylish, comfortable and durable. The best shoe ever offered at this price; same grade as custom-made shoes costing from $6.00 to $8.00.

$3.50 Police Shoe; Farmers, Railroad Men and Letter Carriers all wear them; fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, heavy three soles, extension edge. One pair will wear a year.

$2.50 fine calf; no better shoe ever offered at **$2.00** this price; one trial will convince those who want a shoe for comfort and service.

$2.25 and $2.00 Workingman's shoes are very strong and durable. Those who have given them a trial will wear no other make.

Boys' $2.00 and $1.75 school shoes are worn by the boys everywhere; they sell on their merits, as the increasing sales show.

Ladies $3.00 Hand-sewed shoe, best Dongola, very stylish; equals French imported shoes costing from $4.00 to $5.00.

Ladies' **2.50, $2.00 and $1.75** shoe for Misses are the best fine Dongola. Stylish and durable.

Caution.—See that W. L. Douglas' name and price are stamped on the bottom of each shoe.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

ALL ABOUT East Tennessee's FINE CLIMATE and GREAT RESOURCES is KNOXVILLE JOURNAL, daily 1 mo., 50c.; weekly 1 year, $1; samples 5c.

IT'S WONDERFUL.

THE "NEW TREATMENT" FOR

CATARRH.

Relieves a Bad Breath in five minutes. BREAKS UP A COLD IN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS. Cures Chronic Catarrh and all Diseases of Throat and Nose. *YOU REALLY MUST INVESTIGATE.* Send stamp for 32 page pamphlet. HEALTH SUPPLY CO., 710 Broadway, N.Y.

HUMOROUS.

Lies at deaths door—The obituary.

Makes noise enough for two—Twins.

Going the rounds—The man climbing a ladder.

A bird in the hand is not worth two in the bonnet.

A mile is the centipede of distance; it has 5280 feet.

Shadows of a great city—Inspector Byrne's men.

After all, a tuning fork is merely a kind of pitch fork.

Of course a fisherman knows what his net income is.

There's millions in it—The United States Treasury.

One of the barbarisms—Toasting ladies in hot weather.

If we had microscopic eyes, beauty would not be skin deep.

Take a lesson from the strawberry box. It is never full.

A man whose soul is harrowed is not necessarily a cultured individual.

The xylophone player is the fellow who makes the "woods ring."

The West Point cadet defines a kiss as a report at headquarters.

The honey bee deserves recognition as kind nature's sweet restorer.

Though some women have golden hair, others have but plaited hair.

It is probable that many jolly dogs will have barks on the sea this summer.

It was a mean artist who suggestively painted a dairy in water-colors.

About the poorest occupation you can find is to sit down and admire yourself.

The rolling stone gathers no moss; but it manages to keep on top for all that.

A man can call his body an earthly tenement and yet object to being called a flat.

A manufacturing dentist often shows his teeth without smiling or opening his mouth.

He—Miss Sharpe has a very fine voice.
She—No wonderr She grinds it so much.

Seaside landlords are preparing to get your surplus money if it takes all summer.

Great men are only ordinary men with their hair combed and their faces washed.

The best method of keeping books—Don't let your friends know you have any.

The world would be much better than it is if men would live up to their obituaries.

There is one lucky thing about spoiled children—we never have them in our own family.

The angler first lies in wait for his catch, and then lies in weight of his catch.

The man who talks in his sleep is not as much of a nuisance as the man who sleeps in his talk.

The Ladies Delighted.

The pleasant effect and the perfect safety with which ladies may use the liquid fruit laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions make it their favorite remedy. It is pleasing to the eye and to the taste, gentle, yet effectual in acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels.

Koch is at work again on his tuberculine, and hopes to improve it during the next few months, after which he will publish his own report upon it.

Everybody knows that at this season the blood is filled with impurities, the accumulation of months. All these impurities and every trace of scrofula, salt rheum, or other diseases may be expelled by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. Be sure to get Hood's.

A concession has been applied for to enable a railway to be constructed up the Matterhorn, in the Swiss Alps, to consist of three sections.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The Boston school committee made a net expenditure of $1,907,000 last year and asks for $2,125,000 for the present financial year.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The English flag floats over one-sixth of the population and one-eight of the surface of the habitable globe.

It Makes Pure Blood

And by so doing Hood's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula, salt rheum and all other blood diseases, aids proper digestion, gives strength to every organ of the body, and prevents attacks of that tired feeling or more serious disease. If you will take Hood's Sarsaparilla now it will put you in the best condition to bear the hot days of summer.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

LEWIS' 98 % LYE Powdered and Perfumed. (PATENTED.)

Strongest and *purest* Lye made. Makes the *best* perfumed Hard Soap in 20 minutes *without boiling.* It is the best for softening water, cleansing waste pipes, disinfecting sinks, closets, washing bottles, paints, trees, etc.

PENNA. SALT MFG. CO., Gen. Agents, Phila., Pa.

FOR FIFTY YEARS!

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used by mothers for their children while Teething for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

KANSAS FARMS and Mortgages are all right. Big crops and good prices. Farms for sale at bargains. List free. CHAS. R. WOOLLEY, Osborne, Kan.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES Sure relief ASTHMA. Price 50 cts. By mail. Stowell & Co., Charlestown, Mass.

"NO MORE DOCTORS FOR ME!

They said I was consumptive, sent me to Florida, told me to keep quiet, no excitement, and no tennis. Just think of it! One day I found a little book called 'Guide to Health,' by Mrs. Pinkham, and in it I found out what ailed me. So I wrote to her, got a lovely reply, told me just what to do, and I am in splendid health now."

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound conquers all those weaknesses and ailments so prevalent among women, and restores perfect health.

All Druggists sell it as a standard article; or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1.00.

Mrs. Pinkham's book, "Guide to Health and Etiquette," beautifully illustrated, sent on receipt of two 2c. stamps.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

5 TON SCALES $60 Beam Box, Tare Beam ALL SIZES Send for Terms

JONES OF BINGHAMTON N. Y. HE PAYS THE FREIGHT

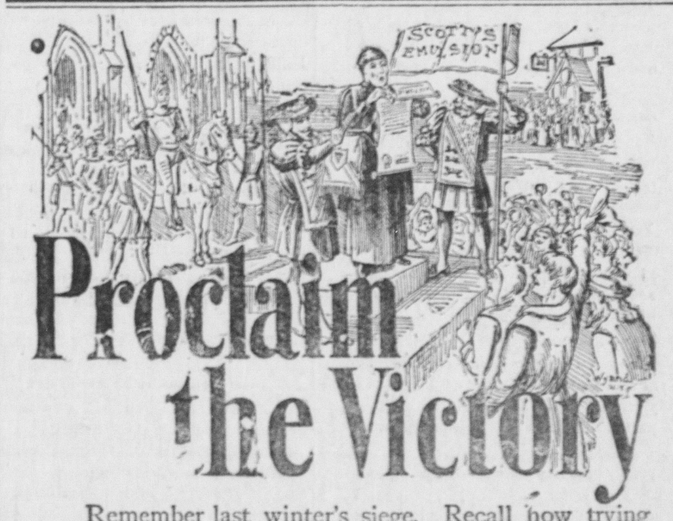
HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U. S. and Canada. Address, P. Harold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

FREE! A FINE CRAYON PORTRAIT—Do not send your small likenesses to snide Portrait Companies for free Crayon, it is not free unless you buy a frame at double price. We make a 6-inch oxydized and gilt $3.50, 6-inch ornamented hard wood, $4.00, 5-inch florentine gilt, $4.50, size, 10x20, including a free Crayon. We are responsible, established 13 years. Mail us small Photoor Tin-type.

PFEIFFER, 109 & 111 N. Ninth Street, Near Arch.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION 25 CTS 25 CTS

Best Cough Medicine. Recommended by Physicians. Cures where all else fails. Pleasant and agreeable to the taste. Children take it without objection. By druggists.



Proclaim the Victory

Remember last winter's siege. Recall how trying to health were the frequent changes of the weather. What was it that helped you win the fight with disease, warded off pneumonia and possibly consumption? Did you give due credit to SCOTT'S EMULSION of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda? Did you proclaim the victory? Have you recommended this wonderful ally of health to your friends? And what will you do this winter? Use Scott's Emulsion as a preventive this time. It will fortify the system against *Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases (specially in Children).* Palatable as Milk.

SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

NEVER before in the history of live stock has such success attended the efforts of breeders in perfecting an animal possessing the power to resist disease, and containing the elements of rapid growth and great size as the **OHIO IMPROVED** Chester hogs, **two** having weighed **2,806 lbs.** These facts, together with our enormous sales in the States and foreign countries, have excited the envy of competitors, who call in question the facts claimed. We therefore have decided to convince every one of the **superiority** of this breed by offering to sell a pair ***ON TIME to the first applicant from each locality*** with references.

Foreign countries having taken steps to re-open their ports for the reception of American pork, also the fact that farmers have sent all sizes to the butcher, has already caused a lively demand for brood sows and pigs for breeders. They see their mistake, and that the raising of a superior breed of hogs that have a vigorous and strong constitution, with consequent ability to resist the attacks of disease, will in the near future take rank with the most profitable industries. First come first served on *a pair on time* and an Agency. Send address by first mail, and secure first chance. The L. B. SILVER CO., Cleveland, O.

Strange indeed that

A PLAIN THING like SAPOLIO should make everything so bright, but "A needle clothes others, and is itself naked". Try it in your next house-cleaning

What folly it would be to cut grass with a pair of scissors! Yet people do equally silly things every day. Modern progress has grown up from the hooked sickle to the swinging scythe and thence to the lawn mower. So don't use scissors!

But do you use SAPOLIO? If you don't you are as much behind the age as if you cut grass with a dinner knife. Once there were no soaps. Then one soap served all purposes. Now the sensible folks use one soap in the toilet, another in the tub, one soap in the stables, and SAPOLIO for all scouring and house-cleaning.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, JULY 30.

RACKET STORE NEWS!

BELLEFONTE, JUNE 4, 1891.

Just in. A new line all wool and cotton Challis. Fast Black Plaids, Stripes and Mulls, Chantilli and Spanish Lace Flouncings and Demi Flouncings, Trimming Laces, all width. The new Silver, Gold and Oxydised Guimp. The largest and best assortment of late style Dress Goods in the city. An immense assortment of Gloria Silk Umbrellas and Sun Shades, lace covered and fancy plaid all Silk Parasols. Our Shoe Department occupies a space 20x40 feet and is a very interesting part of the Store for Racket Buyers.

LOCAL ITEMS.

——The front of Harper & Kreamer store has been repainted.

——Wesley Henney has become a learner of the art of lightning slinging at the station.

—James and Lydia Duck publish letters of administration on the estate of Oscar Duck.

——Mrs. W. A. Boal and daughter Lizzie, are visiting friends in Tyrone the past few weeks.

——Squire Boal had a handsome picket fence erected in front of his cosy home, this week.

——Had quite cool weather since Sunday. A little fire and overcoats were not out of place. No harm done.

——The Spangler farm in Potter township, 190 acres, was sold at private sale, to Jacob Dutweiler, at $33 per acre.

——John Lutz, an aged and esteemed resident of Fillmore, Centre county, died suddenly on Tuesday, July 14th, aged 69 years and 11 months.

——Division Passenger agent Harrar informs us that arrangements are already under way for the transportation of passengers to and from the picnic.

——Some of the canines of Centre Hall show quarrelsome dispositions—as much so as some bipeds. Dogs, behave yourselves, and have the fate of the departed "Fritz" well in remembrance.

——Last year Mr. John Slack took the honors for being the first to finish up haying and harvesting. This year John Moyer, of Tusseyville, takes the premium for coming out ahead.

——Apples will be plenty and cheap; they are being offered already at twenty-five cents per bushel, for early apples. The crop will be greater than the demand, which has not been the case in ten years.

——The grass on Grange park has has grown very finely, notwithstanding the hard usage to which the sod was subjected last year, and the broad acres will be in finer condition than ever this year.

——Charles Derstine shows much signs of improvement in health and the pure air of our locality is bracing him up once again. He is now able to be out a great deal and is daily seen about town.

——The American Farmers' Encampment at Mt. Gretna will be held this year from August 16th to 22nd, and from what we already know, it promises to be one of the largest and greatest exhibitions and farmers' gatherings ever before convened in this country.

——Many sites have already been engaged by parties for shops and catch-penny schemes for the picnic on Grange park, and from present indications the exhibits, etc., will be far greater than last year. The picnic is growing in popularity, and bound to be a success.

——Our whilom townsman, J. W. Gingerich, who has a large lumber job at Glen Union, was in town a few days ago. He is getting along finely, in the woods above Lock Haven. He informs us that he captured three cub bears in the spring, for which sheriff Keller, of Dauphin county, afterwards gave him $40.

——The Glen Union Lumber Company, of which Mr. C. K. Sober, of Lewisburgh is Superintendent suffered a heavy loss by the burning of their large saw mill early on Monday morning of last week, It was of undoubted incendiary origin. The loss will reach fully $7,000, partly covered by insurance.

——They are having a big howl in Bellefonte over their high water-tax. The rate is about $10 to a man and wife. Let them come to Centre Hall for the best water in the world and the lowest water tax of any town anywhere, that has good water works. We doubt if any town can show up to better advantage in this respect than Centre Hall, and citizens can use all the water they have need for without any extra charge. This is all owing to the excellent management of our water company.

DIED IN AFRICA.

Rev. Eusebius Hershey, the Missionary, Died In Africa.

Intelligence has reached this section, of the death of the itinerate Missionary, and Evangelist, Rev, Eusebius Hershey, which occurred in Africa, on May 23rd, to which country he had gone several months ago. He was located near Monrovia, Liberia, West Africa, and had chosen that field in which he could follow the pursuit of his labors. In the summer of last year, Rev. Hershey conceived the thought of working in Africa, and accordingly sailed for that country in November last.

No further information concerning the cause of his death accompanied the sad announcement, and nothing further was heard from the distant country. We will print the circumstances attending his death as soon as they can be learned.

Rev. Hershey was well known in Centre and adjoining counties, and had traveled as an Evangelist in nearly every state in the union. At one time he had gone among the Indians, and labored long with them. He traveled around much, preaching in the open air, and in school houses, and distributed religious tracts in all places he visited. His sole aim was to do good. He was the author of a small book of poems, "Living Poems" which was widely known, and he also published many religious tracts.

Rev. Hershey was a native of York county, this state. His home was in Rebersburg, where he has lived for near a half a century, and where his family still reside. A wife and only daughter survive him. He was aged about 67 years.

Somnambulistic Experiences.

An article has been going the rounds the last two weeks which relates the experience of a young lady whose parents reside near Lamar, Clinton county, and has been working for some time past at the house of a neighbor, about a half mile from her home. She went to bed as usual and was considerably surprised when she awoke in the morning and found herself in her father's barn. She had walked half a mile and climbed to the haymow in her sleep. This will no doubt equal the experience one of Centre Hall's young men passed through last Sunday morning. For the last two months or so, he has been engaged at work about five miles from town and was compelled thereby to do some early rising. On this particular morning he arose in his sleep, dressed himself, and went down stairs, took quite a number of articles off the stove, which had not been used for several months, and started the fire. About the time the fire was started, the clock on an adjacent shelf began to strike the hour of five and he awoke. He went back to bed again.

The Destructive Potato Louse.

The farmers of lower Bucks county are engaged in a serious conflict with the potato louse, which lately has made its appearance in various sections of the State. It is a worse pest than the potato bug, which can be shaken from the plants, while the louse clings pertinaciously and is not affected by Paris green. Many plants to get rid of the insects have been tried without success. The lice are so small that individuals are scarcely visible to the naked eye and cover the leaf so thickly as to hide it almost completely. They food upon leaves and in a short time destroy acres of potatoes, leaving a heavy loss behind.

Death of Rev. Vonada.

Rev. Israel Vonada, a highly esteemed citizen and well known local preacher of the Evangelical church, died at his home in Madisonburg, on Thursday afternoon, 16th inst., from a paralytic stroke. Rev. Vonada about two years ago was the victim of a stroke which left him in delicate health, and having another a few weeks ago, he succumbed to the inevitable. He was aged about 56 years. He leaves a wife, two sons and a daughter, to mourn their loss. The funeral took place on the following Sunday, and was very largely attended, Rev. Aurand, conducting the ceremony. Interment being made in Yearick's cemetery.

A Convict Escapes.

Samuel J. Roesch escaped from the guard outside the walls of the Huntingdon Reformatory on Monday. He is aged 21 years, fair complexion, brown eyes, five feet six and one-half inches tall and weighs 145 pounds. Superintendent, T. B. Patton offers a reward of $25 for his capture.

Painful Accident.

Jerome Brungard met with a very painful accident on Wednesday, while working for Clayton Brungard, in Brush valley. One of his horses ran over him, smashing his face badly.

For Professional Certificates.

The county Superintendent, Prof. D. O. Etters, will hold an examination for granting professional certificates, in the new school house, in Bellefonte, on Friday, August 28th.

— A full line of spring clothing has been received at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, and can be purchased at very low prices. One of the best cutters is in the employ of Lewins and a perfect fit guaranteed.

— Give Lewins, Bellefonte, your order for spring and summer clothing and you will not regret it. Low prices and no shoddy.

Backward Young Men.

The young ladies of Mount Union, Huntingdon county, have resolved upon a rather unique method of reclaiming the wayward young men of the place, who are accused also of lacking in sociability. In order to "bring the negligent young gentlemen to their senses," as one of the young women expressed it, a society has been formed with the view of inaugurating a series of sociables. The society numbers among its members many of the best looking young ladies, who are governed by a president and other officer, who in turn are held to a rigid observance of the constitution and by-laws adopted by the association.

Each member must in turn give a party to which all the members of the society and the backward young men are to be invited. A fine is to be collected if any member provides more than one kind of fruit or beverage at any entertainment. A fine is also imposed upon any young lady shall refuse to perform any part assigned to her or shall refuse to sing or play when asked to do so. A double fine will be collected if a young lady shall wait to be asked a second time to sing or play, or who shall make an excuse that she is out of practice or has a cold or that she doesen't play for company.

Getting Ready.

The patrons' executive committee is busy with its plans for the fall picnic. Accommodations will be enlarged, conveniences added, and an unlimited supply of mountain water will be piped to convenient locations of the extensive grounds. The picnic will be a success in every respect, as the farmers upon the committee have already shown their entire fitness for handling something big.

The REPORTER having originated the idea of changing from a day's gathering on top of the mountain to a week's tabernacling in the location now occupied, and which the REPORTER also pointed out we feel some pride in the success of our suggestions, and the executive committee can well feel proud of their admirable management of the affair.

Must be a Whole Man.

All's fair in love and war, but the suitor for the hand of the daughter of Jacob Kabock, of Shamokin, must be a whole man, sound in all his members. The father thought John Matchock a proper man for his daughter, and compelled her to sign a marriage license. It is also said that Matchock made Kabock a present for handing over his daughter. The would-be husband met and embraced his bride elect. She discovered that he had a cork leg. On the night of the wedding the girl refused to marry anything but a whole man, Matchock raged, and caused the father's arrest, charged with securing money under false pretenses. And—well the rest will be told at the September term of court.

The Time of Tan.

There is nothing that equals fresh buttermilk for removing tan, freckles, sunburn or moth spots. It has the great advantage that it does not injure the skin but renders it soft like a little child's. Take a soft cloth or sponge and bathe the face, neck and arms thoroughly with buttermilk before retiring for the night; then wipe off the drops lightly. In the morning wash it thoroughly and wipe dry with a crash towel. Two or three such baths will take of all the tan and freckles. It will keep the hands soft and smooth. The acid of the buttermilk answers a far better purpose than any powder or paste that is in a drug store. It is a simple remedy, says the *Ladies' Home Journal*, but effectual.

Worth Paying For.

Harrisburg, Pa., newspapers have combined against free advertising and established a scale of prices. Hereafter, no free notices will be given to fairs, festivals or entertainments designed to make money, except such as may be purely for public benefit or charity. Resolutions, cards of thanks, etc., will be obliged to up at regular rates or not go in. This may displease some but it illustrates the principle which is being more and more recognized in the business world, that newspaper space is valuable, and whatever helps to bring in money is worth paying for.

The Emery Wheel Burst.

Mr. Williams, who a few months ago moved from Scranton to Woodward, where he filled the place of sawyer on Bishop's steam saw mill, met with an accident on Friday afternoon which very nearly cost him his life. He was in the act of gumming the large circular saw while in motion, when the emery stone in his hand burst, hitting him on the breast and cutting a deep gash 8 inches long, almost exposing his one lung; prompt medical attendance saved his life and he is now thought to be out of danger.—Millheim *Journal*.

About Secret Orders.

Men who sit about in stores and shops and rail out against secret societies, about which they know nothing, are not educated up to the present high standard of American citizenship. These societies are doing about as much as anything else in our country to-day, toward improving the moral condition of men. No man can be a member of any of the societies, and live up to its teachings, without being a better man for so doing.

Badly Wrecked.

Last week one day, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Hess, of near Pine Grove Mills, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Wagner, of Lancaster, Pa., relatives of Mr. Hess, were driving about the State College grounds, in a carriage, one of the horses became frightened and began kicking and got a leg over the pole, breaking it. The horse then began running and near the gate at the entrance, the broken pole was thrust into the ground and upset the carriage. The occupants were dragged along for some distance before they were able to disengage themselves, and were severely skinned and bruised.

The ladies, especially Mrs. Wagner, having nearly all her clothing torn from her body. Fortunately the occupants sustained no fractures or broken bones. The carriage was a complete wreck.

Church Remodeled.

The Cross church, in Georges valley, has been greatly beautified in its interior. The ceiling has been handsomely frescoed, the walls covered with pretty paper, with wainscoting in cherry for the bottom. The seating has been rearranged, and changed. Everything has been tastefully done, and we are told that the church is now one of the prettiest in this valley. The people who worship there may well feel proud of this improvement and deserve great credit for the taste shown in their work. The people of Georges valley are always known to keep up with the times.

Death Near Spring Mills.

On Tuesday night last, the grim messenger, death, entered the family of Mr. Joseph Rishell, living a short distance below Spring Mills, and took therefrom the head of the family, the father. Mr. Rishell had been in bad health for nearly a year, his ailment being a dropsical complaint, which finally terminated in his demise as above stated. He was a man well up in years, and had but recently removed from his farm to the residence where he died. He was a highly respected gentleman and was a member of the Lutheran church. His pastor, Rev. Fischer will conduct the funeral tomorrow, Friday morning.

Must Have Swallowed a Nest Egg.

A gentleman, who vouches for the absolute truth of the story, sends the following from Belleville, Mifflin county: A neighbor of his recently discovered a black snake, three and one-half feet long, in his chicken yard, and promptly dispatched it. It was noticed there was quite a large lump in the body of his snake ship, and a post mortem examination being made it was found that the snake had swallowed an egg made out of clay, painted and burned white. It was larger than the ordinary hen egg and as hard as stone, How the reptile would have succeeded in digesting it is one of the unsolved problems. It was evidently a nest egg which had been stolen from somebody's barn.

Fire In a Lewisburg Woolen Mill.

On last Saturday morning the most disastrous fire that has visited Lewisburg for years broke out in the extensive woolen mills of Halfpenny, Shreyer & Co. The flames originated among a lot of oil saturated waste, and was caused by spontaneous combustion. Nearly the entire building was gutted, but the outer walls were left standing in fair condition, and the mill will no doubt be rebuilt. A lot of new machinery was saved. The loss will foot up to about $40,000. Seventy-five employes are thrown out of work. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

Our Boro Dads.

At a meeting of boro council last Thursday evening, James Coldren appeared and positively refused to accept the appointment as Chief of Police, Samuel Shutt was then appointed as Chief of Police, D. K. Geiss, having peen appointed street commissioner at a previous meeting, appeared and accepted, a tax or license schedule was prepared and adopted.

An ordinance relative to the improper patching or repairing board walks, was passed.

Good Looks.

Good looks are more then skin deep, depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the Liver be inactive, you have a Bilious Look, if your stomach be disordered you have a Dyspeptic Look and if your Kidneys be affected you have a Pinched Look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. Electric Bitters is the great alterative and Tonic acts directly on these vital organs. Cures Pimples, Blotches, Boils and gives a good complexion. Sold at J. D. Murray's Drugstore, 50c. per bottle.

Fresh Air Children.

Friday evning a consignment of fresh air children from the city, arrived in town, and were distributed among the several good families of the vicinity. A large crowd was at the station to meet them when they alighted from the train. The consignment was a small one, and only numbered about eight or ten.

Postponed.

The camp meeting of the Evangelical association of Penns valley, which was announced a few weeks ago to take place on the 4th of August, at Penn Cave, has been postponed until the 20th.

Farm Fertilizers.

The large yield of crops realized from the use of the fertilizers heretofore sold by us, is a sufficient guarantee of our claim that we furnish the most value for the money paid to us, for this line of goods.

Our Champion $25.00, per ton, Ammoniated bone Super phosphate, is a complete fertilizer and has given an honest return for the money invested.

We guarantee more value for the money invested than is furnished for the same amount of money in any other fertilizer.

Lester's Ammoniated dissolved bone is a straight animal bone Phosphate, which gives satisfaction.

Crocker's Buffalo Ammoniated superphosphate, has earned the claim made for it, an "Honest Fertilizer," which makes crops grow large yield, making the use of the "Buffalo" profitable to the farmer who invests in it.

Dissolved South Carolina rock, is one of the leading fertilizers; and its value consists in the percentage of available phosphoric acid it contains. Farmers will consult their own interests by learning the value of fertilizers before purchasing. We invite a careful inquiry as to the value of fertilizers sold by us. Car load orders receive special attention.

McCALMONT & Co.

23july6t Bellefonte, Pa.

Delamater as a Preacher.

A Portland, Ore., dispatch says there arrived in Portland a few days since a man whose name was as prominent in the political world last fall as the names of McKinley, Joseph G. Cannon and other Republican leaders who suffered defeat. He is G. W. Delamater, the late Republican nominee for governor of Pennsylvania, who was defeated by Robert E. Pattison. He will be in Portland several days, the guest of George W. Staver, of Staver & Walker. Sunday morning and evening he occupied the pulpit in Taylor street church.

To our Subscribers.

The special announcement which appeared in our columns some time since, announcing a special arrangement with Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., of Enosburgh Falls, Vt., publishers of "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases" whereby our subscribers were enabled to obtain a copy of that valuable work free by sending their address to B. J. Kendall Co., (and enclosing a two-cent stampt for mailing same) is renewed for a limited period. We trust all will avail themselves of the opportunity of obtaining this valuable work. To every lover of the horse it is indispensable, as it treats in a simple manner all the diseases which afflict this noble animal. Its phenomenal sale throughout the United States and Canada, makes it standard authority. Mention this paper when sending for "Treatise." july 16.

Guaranteed Cure for La Grippe

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell you Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, upon this condition: If you are afflicted with La Grippe and will use this remedy according to directions, giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have your money refunded. We make this offer, because of the wonderful success of Dr. King's New Discovery during last season's epidemic. Have heard of no case in which it failed. Try it. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and $1.00.

Don't Stand That Pain.

It don't do to neglect nature's warning. Aches through the system cause Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Backache and Pain in the Side: a prompt and safe remedy is required. Red Flag Oil, The Famous Pain Cure, fills the bill. Price 25 cents.

Are you Consumptive, or do you suffer from a Cough or Cold? If so, use Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Spring Mills.

Miss Minna Gentzel, of Bellefonte, is visiting friends at this place.

W. S. Krise returned home after a two weeks' visit with friends in Johnstown.

Mrs. John Condo is on the sick list.

The fresh air children arrived at this place last Friday.

The Union Sunday school, of this place, will hold a picnic in Allison's grove next Saturday, Aug. 1st.

Miss Laura Runkle has gone to Tyrone on a visit.

Prof. Neff spent last Saturday evening at this place.

Every Home Should Have It.

It is not always convenient to call a physician for every little ailment. Having Red Flag Oil in the house you have a Physician always at hand; it kills Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Burns, Bruises and all Aches and Pains. Price 25 cents.

There are few things in life of which we may be certain, but this is one of them, Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure has no equal for Coughs, Colds, and Consumption. Price 25 and 50 cents. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

A Liberal Porposition.

Who has not heard of that paragon of family papers, the enterprising and popular WEEKLY DETROIT FREE PRESS? For a generation its name has been a household word, and it has become a synonym for all that is excellent, pure and elevating in journalism. It is delightfully entertaining without resort to cheap sensationalism, instructive without being prosy or pedantic. Combining the literary qualities of the expensive magazines, with the bright, breezy characteristics of the newspapers, it leaves nothing to be desired by the average reader. It is looked upon as a welcome visitor by every family who reads it, while thousands regard it as indispensable and would on no account go without it. An enormous circulation of 125,000 copies per week attests its wonderful popularity. Recognizing the fact that there are those who are unfamiliar with its surpassing merits as a home paper, the publishers offer to send THE FREE PRESS to them for the balance of this year (over five months) for only 30 cents—a club of four for $1.00 or a club of ten for $2.00. All our readers should subscribe at once. Send for free sample copy.

Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

White wheat	98
Red wheat	1 00
Rye	70
Corn, ears	70
Corn, shelled	74
Oats	52
Barley	60

Produce at Stores.

Butter	19
Eggs	15
Lard	7
Shoulders	7
Ham	11
Tallow	4
Potatoes	100

ABOUT SPRING FEVER.

Who hasn't suffered from this disease? We say disease advisedly, for such it is, It is a general relaxation of the system that makes the victim averse to exertion. Unless the constitution is keyed up when these symptoms appear, some acute malady attacks the most vulnerable point and life is endangered. A good stimulant promptly and properly used soon tones up the weak spots. Leading physicians of the land invariably recommend the use of Pure Rye Whiskey in such cases. Max Klein's "Silver Age" and "Duquesne" Rye Whiskies are sold under a sworn guarantee of purity so that the consumer takes no risk—"Silver Age" at $1.50 and "Duquesne" at $1.25 per full quart bottle. Mr. Klein also keeps the largest and choicest stock of Brandies, Wines etc, in Pennsylvania. Goods are sent by express everywhere. Write for Catalogue and Price List (mentioning this paper,) to Max Klein, 82 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of George Grossman, dec'd., of Potter township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned he would respectfully request all persons owing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WM. GROSSMAN,
16july4t Administrator.

FOR SALE.—A LARGE SIZE 2ND HAND cook stove; apply at the REPORTER office.

LEGAL NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the account of Wiliam P Humes, Committee of the estate of Benjamin. Frazier, a lunatic, has been filed in the prothonotary's office, and that the same will be confirmed at our next Court of Common Pleas, unless exceptions be filed thereto.

L. A. SCHAEFFER,
4t Prothonotary

CAUTION.—HAVING PURCHASED AT CONstable's sale the following property of John H. Lee: 2 horses and gears, 3 cows, 1 hog, 1 2-horse wagon, top buggy, Buckeye cultivator, ½ grain in barn and in ground, and all the defendant's personal property, all persons are hereby cautioned against meddling with same as I leave same in his possession at my pleasure.

HIRAM LEE.
283t Tusseyville, July 22, 1891.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration upon the estate of Oscar Duck, dec'd., of Gregg township, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

LYDIA DUCK,
JAS. DUCK,
30july6t Administrator's.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—WHEREAS THE Hon. A. O. Furst, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, consisting of the counties of Centre and Huntingdon, and the Hon. Daniel Rhoades and the Hon. Thos. F. Riley, associate Judges in Centre, having issued their precept bearing date the 27th day of July 1891, to me directed for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of August the 24th day of August 1891, and to continue two weeks, Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are, or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte the 27th day of July, in the year of our Lord, 1891 and the one hundred and fourteenth year of the Independence of the United States.

WM. A. ISHLER,
Sheriff.

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.—NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county, on Monday, the 24th day of August, A. D. 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., under an act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations," approved April 29th, A. D 1874, and the supplements thereto, for a charter of an intended corporation to be called the St. Lukes Evangelical Lutheran church of Centre Hall, Pennsylvania, the purpose and object of which is to worship Almighty God according to the formula of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran church, of the United States of North America, and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the Act of Assembly aforesaid and its supplements.

ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Solicitors for Applicants.

WM. WOLF & SON.

Our patrons will fine special drives for them during this mid-summer season. Many articles are reduced, in order to induce you to buy before the season is too far advanced.

GENTLEMEN

will find their "furnishings" in abundance here, and in Negligee Shirts a special *drop in price* will greet you.

Neck Wear, etc., in abundance and at correspondingly low prices.

Call in.

Yours Respectfully,
WM. WOLF & SON.